REGULAR EDITION. 4 P. M.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

PRICE, 2 CENTS.

VOL. 45, NO. 93. BOOK COUPON ON PAGE 5. ST. LOUIS, MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 6, 1893. TWO CENTS.

PRICE, TWO CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK

SHE SHOT HIM

Louise Miner Puts a Bullet in Her Husband's Heart.

The Couple Have A Fierce Struggle Before the Killing.

FOUR YEARS OF ILL-TREATMENT ENDS IN A TRAGEDY.

Miner Was Attempting to Take a Revolver Away From the Woman and Threatening to Kill Her When He Met His Death—Mrs. Miner's Statement of the Shooting.

Four years of abuse and ill-treatment were brought to a climax this morning when Louise Miner shot her husband, John Miner, alias Meyer, through the heart, killing him almost instantly. The man had knocked the woman down and was wrestling with her on the floor when the fatal shot was fired. The shooting occurred at their home, 910 Morgan street, shortly before 6 o'clock this morning.

The affair was the outcome of many fights between the pair, which have been the cause of their frequent appearances in the police courts. They were married four years ago, and from almost the first day of their wedded life Miner seems to have been systematic in his ill-treatment of the woman, whom he was constantly in the habit of brutally beating. Several times they have parted and made up again. The quarrel this morning grew out of his alleged intimacy with another woman. His wife had reproached him with his infidelity and in return he had struck her a violent blow in the face, knocking her down. To protect herself she seized a pistol which she had borrowed, and pointing it at him warned him away. He grabbed the weapon and attempted to wrest it from her grasp. In the struggle they both rolled to the floor, and it was while they were fighting there that the pistol was discharged. The bullet took effect in Miner's right side in the region of the heart, and with a cry of "I'm shot," he released the woman and sank to one side unconscious. In a few minutes he was dead.

THE WOMAN PLACED UNDER ARREST.

Tom McHugh, an old friend of Miner's, was sleeping in an adjoining room. He heard the struggle, and in response to the woman's cries rushed to the door of their apartment, but too late to render any assistance. As he opened the door the shot was fired. He at once ran for assistance and summoned Dr. Gallagher, but the man was dead before they reached the spot. Officers Dietring and Sloan were notified and placed the woman under arrest. She was locked up at the Third District Police Station and the man's body taken to the Morgue.

The only other occupant of the house was a little 20-months-old baby which the woman had adopted when it was but a few hours old. She had secured it from a midwife named Newland, who keeps a lying-in institute on Fourteenth street, and had christened it Lilly Miner. When the officers reached the house the little one was lying asleep on a bed in the front room, the struggle and the shot having failed to awaken it.

The weapon with which the shooting was done was a cheap 32-caliber affair, which the woman claims she borrowed the evening before from a neighbor of hers named Miss Emma Lewis. She wanted the weapon, she avers, as a protection against burglars, who the night before, she claims, had frightened her by attempting to raise the rear window of her house. When she borrowed the pistol, she says, she had no thought or intention of shooting her husband though several days ago he had drawn a revolver on her and threatened her life.

MRS. MINER'S STATEMENT.

Mrs. Miner was seen in her cell at the Third District Station a few minutes after she was locked up. She is a stout woman about 32 years old, and the traces of the beauty of her youth are still traceable in her rotund countenance. She did not seem in the least affected by the greatness of the crime she had just committed. With an old brocade shawl thrown over her shoulders and a worn house wrapper drawn about her form, she paced the floor of her cell nervously. When the reporter appeared at the cell door Mrs. Miner approached from the far end of her cell with a chilly smile on her face.

"Why did you kill your husband?" she was asked.

"If I had not killed him," she replied, "he would have ended my life, and I thought it was just as well for him to go anyway.

"It is this way," continued Mrs. Miner. "Jack and I had not been living happily for some time. He was about 35 years old when I met and married him, four years ago. He was then employed as a driver for the St. Louis Transfer Co. We first went to housekeeping at 912 St. Charles street, and after awhile moved to 18 South Eighth street. It was in this place about three years ago that my trouble began. A woman named Flo Ward lived with us and I became convinced that Jack was too intimate altogether with her. I accused him of it and we had a fight. From this time on he became indifferent, and besides failing to properly support me, absented himself from home, preferring the company of "Flo" Ward to mine. Once in a great while whenever he was out of money he came to me and, his visit would always result in a fight. We had so many fights and we gained such unfavorable notoriety in the police courts that we had to take the assumed name of Meyers in order to transact business—such as raising money on our household effects. I never sent him to the Work-house, because whenever I have had him arrested for beating me he would make the officer take me, too, and cross charges of disturbing the peace would be preferred. In fact the four years I have spent with him have been four solid years of misery to me.

"Two years ago on the advice of my attorneys, Martin & Bass, I determined to rid myself of him and through them I brought suit for divorce on the grounds of desertion and failure to support. When these papers were sent to him he started to burn them up. He was living in my house at the time and remarked, "You'll never wear any other name but Miner as long as you live." I got the papers away from him, however, and shortly after I withdrew the case. We made up and he promised to do better, but he soon began beating me and causing my arrest with him on many occasions. At last, during the latter part of last January I filed a second application for a divorce and it is still pending in the Circuit Court. Since this effort to get rid of him he has forced himself on me, and continued his attentions to "Flo" Ward. Lately he began to work again, and I thought we could make up for lost time, if he would only behave.

"We broke up housekeeping, and I having a little money, went to Peoria last September in order to open a boarding-house. I lost all the money and after about two months in Peoria I returned to St. Louis about two weeks ago and moved into the house No. 910 Morgan street, where I intended to receive boarders. When I was home a few days I ascertained that Jack had spent his time duing my absence with "Flo" Ward. I tried to keep him away from her, and every time I went after him we had a fight. He got hold of a big revolver some place and told me he was going to fix me some day.

Last night he came home voluntarily. I was just borrowing the revolver with which I killed him from a neighbor named Lillie Lewis, and had the weapon in my pocket when Jack came up the stairs and began to beat and abuse me. I did not borrow the revolver to shoot him else I should have used it at this juncture. I have a number of pet birds in the kitchen and I got the revolver in order to guard my birds during the day and night as the neighborhood is full of thieves. I went home after he had gotten in the house, and went to bed. Last night, for the first time in many months, we slept together. The baby was between us. We had no trouble after I got in the house, and we went to bed quietly in the middle room. Tom McHugh occupying the front room. This morning I awakened about 6 o'clock. As soon as I got my dress on I called him to go to work. When he got out of bed, I told him he ought to go down to Mrs. Lang's on Eighth and Walnut streets, and get his clothes out of "Flo" Ward's room. I said this in good humor, and I called him to go to work kindly, yet he jumped out of bed and with an oath: '— you, I'll keep yourmouth shut! I'll teach you to quit talking!' came at me and I ran to the sewing machine where I had placed the revolver. As soon as he saw the weapon he said: 'You'll never remember drawing a revolver on me,' and he grabbed the muzzle of the gun, I shouted to him: 'Jack, let go; I'll not hurt you,' but his only answer was a blow, which I received over the right eye. About the time he struck me I tripped and fell and he fell on top of me. He had already wrenched the revolver so much that the second finger of my right hand was cut and bleeding. (At this point she exhibited her badly cut finger.) I could not hold out much longer, and he still grasped the weapon. I knew that if he got hold of it he would carry out his threat, and kill, so I pulled the trigger, and the ball took effect in his left side. He rolled to one side after the shot was fired, and I got up.

"While the struggle was going on Tom McHugh was in the front room. I called aloud to him: 'For God's sake open the folding-doors,' and McHugh seemed to be unable to open the doors until the shot was fired. The whole thing happened in a very short time. When McHugh finally got into the room I told him I had shot Jack, and he at once ran out of the house and called a doctor. I remained in the house. I was not afraid. I felt that I had acted in self-defense. If I had intended to murder him I would have tried to escape, but I awaited the arrival of the police and went with them to the police station. Of course I am sorry I committed the deed now, but I had to do it. He certainly would have fixed me had he succeeded in getting the revolver away from me."

The house at 910 Morgan street, in which the shooting occurred, is the second of a row of eight or ten similar dwellings, standing some feet back from the building line. It is a two-story brick affair, and on one side of the front door is pinned the legend "Rooms to rent." The pair occupied the whole house, but failed to secure any roomers. The ground floor consists of four apartments. The front room was last night occupied by McHugh, who is an old friend of the family's and frequently slept in their house. With him slept the little adopted baby. The middle apartment was the one in which the shooting occurred and served as bedchamber for the pair. Next to this was a little unoccupied hall-room, and back of this was the kitchen, in which hung some half dozen bird-cages containing between twenty and thirty birds of different varieties. The house is poorly furnished and bears a general air of untidiness and squalor. Upon the bureau of the woman's bed chamber stood two partly emptied cans of condensed milk, which together with a small saucepan standing near bears out the woman's claim that she was preparing the baby's breakfast before the difficulty occurred. The sewing machine, at the back of which the woman claims she had hidden the borrowed revolver, stands in one corner of the room diagonally across from the bed on which they slept. When the police arrived the body of the man was lying on the floor, between the bed and the sewing machine. He was only partially dressed, the remainder of his clothes lying beneath him on the floor. No particular evidences of a struggle could be discovered in the general disorder of everything in the apartment.

HER PETITIONS FOR DIVORCE.

In one of the bureau drawers, sandwitched in between a lot of cheap photographs, was found the badly scorched copies of a petition for divorce which had been brought by the woman through her attorney's, Martin & Bass, in the April term, 1892, of the Circuit Court. The petition set forth that the pair were married in St. Louis, Nov. 18, 1890, and lived together until January, 1892, when the divorce proceedings were instituted. Two days after the marriage the petition states her husband struck her over the head and shoulders and gave her a severe thrashing. Then follows a long list of dates upon which he is said to have knocked her down, disfigured her features, bruised her body and called her vile names. The case was never tried as the woman withdrew the suit. The papers were badly scorched, it is said by Miner throwing them upon the fire when they were served upon him. A second suit for divorce on the ground of cruelty was brought by the woman last January through Attorney McManus, and the case, she says, is still pending in the courts.

Mrs. Miner is 31 years old. She was born in Franklin County, Mo., but has lived in this city the greater portion of her life. Her first husband was a man named Kite, and by him she had a son, now 16 years old, who is living in this city with her mother, where she refused to state. She married Miner four years ago, and their many fights have made them both well known in the police courts. Whenever one would be arrested the other was taken along on a cross charge. Miner is said to have several fines hanging over his head in the First District Police Court which had been stayed on the promise of future good behavior, which he never kept. Miner was at one time on the Fire Department, but after serving about three months lost his position through drunkenness.

"FLO" WARD'S INDIFFERENCE.

"Flo" Ward, the direct cause of this morning's tragedy, and the woman for whom Miner deserted his wife, is a haggard and worn specimen of her sex, apparently about 35 years old. The life she leads and her years of dissipation has left its indelible imprint upon her features, leaving her not nearly as comely as Miner's lawful spouse.

She is at present an inmate of Mattie William's immoral regime as proof of this statement. Mr. Poole specified as the weak points of the Catholic church, its perversion of biblical truths, which, he declared was fearful, and its doctrine of Mariolatry, that is, the worship of the Virgin. He quoted prayers from a book called the "Glories of Mary" recommended by Cardinal Manning. Mr. Poole said that the Catholic system was a shield to protect the sinner, that the Roman Church has always violated the Fourth Commandment, and that it was the power behind the throne in the contest for the Sunday opening of the World's Fair. He contended that the life of American liberties was threatened by the Jesuits, and that it would be well for Congress to investigate the oath of the Jesuits as well as the A. P. A. He pronounced the mass system as a scheme for making money, a traffic in the sins and souls of the dead, built on the doctrine of purgatory. The ministers reported 136 accessions.

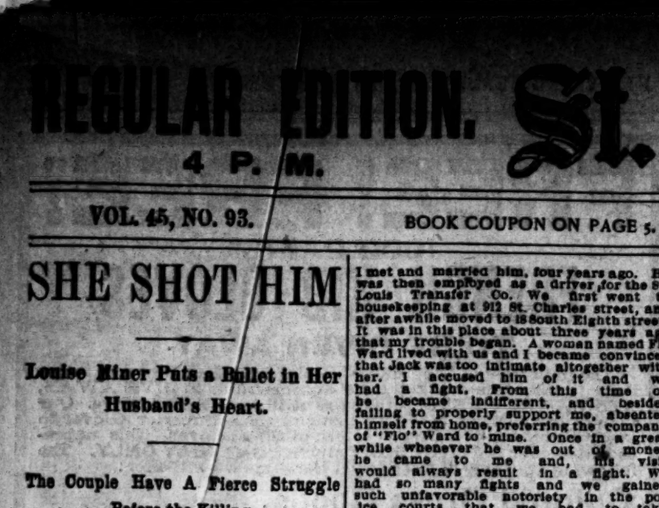
OTHER MINISTERS.

The Southern Methodist ministers listened to a paper on the Congress of Religions, read by Rev. C. P. Smith, pastor of St. Paul's Church. Rev. Dr. Lee of St. John's Church, commenting on the paper, favored the idea of such a Congress, and Rev. B. M. Messick of the Cook Avenue Church on the other hand was intolerant of any overtures on the part of Christianity to other religions. Rev. Dr. John Matthews of Centenary Church was reported as being quite ill with incipient pneumonia.

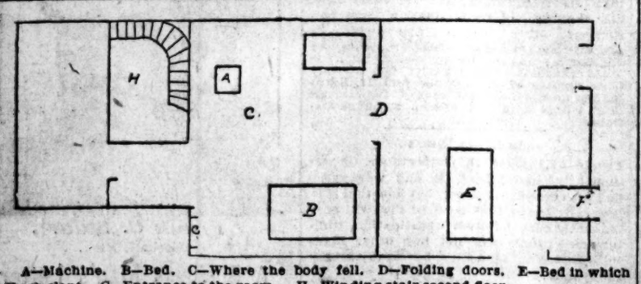
The Baptist ministers reported sixty-five baptisms and forty-five accessions by letter during the month just closed.

Rev. H. McGill spoke to the Presbyterian ministers of a successful revival which he conducted at Cornwall, Mo.

The Christian ministers listened to a talk from ex-Gov. Ira J. Chase of Indiana.



The Fatal Struggle.



A—Machine. B—Bed. C—Where the body fell. D—Folding doors. E—Bed in which McHugh slept. G—Entrance to the room. H—Winding stair second floor.

AFTER CATHOLICS.

Members of the Church of Rome Severely Criticised.

METHODIST MINISTERS TAKE THEM AS A TOPIC FOR DISCUSSION.

Catholics Abused for Worshiping the Virgin Mary and Images—A Check Must Be Placed on Them, the Ministers Assert—Strong Language Used by Revs. Poole and Carrington.

The Methodist ministers at their meeting to-day at 1506 Lucas place had a "Symposium on Romanism." Rev. J. F. Carrington, pastor of the Water Tower M. E. Church, discussed "Its Strong Points," and Rev. B. F. Poole, pastor of St. Luke's M. E. Church, reviewed "Its Weak Points." Rev. Mr. Carrington said that the Roman Catholic Church was trying to supplant the State in this country, that New England was extremely Roman Catholic, Boston having over 4,000 public employes who were members of that church. He stated also that all true patriots should battle against the influence of the Catholic Church. Rev. Mr. Poole spoke of the Roman Catholic practices of praying to the Virgin and of worshiping images, and of the doctrines of confession and infallibility. He gave the years when these customs and these articles of faith were adopted, and cited instances of Popes who contradicted and undid the actions of their predecessors. President Cleveland received a hard slap from the speaker for sending an elaborately bound volume of his public papers to the Pope. Mr. Poole declared that it was an outrage for a man on the banks of the Tiber to dictate to the people of the United States; he deplored the fact that 1,400 of the 1,800 public school teachers of Boston were Catholics and that 1,100 of the 1,800 school teachers in St. Louis were Catholics. Mr. Poole quoted from a paper, read by Mr. M. P. Elder of New Orleans, at the Catholic congress, in which Mr. Elder said that when he considered the size of the hoodlum element in the Catholic Church he was in no spread-eagle mood, and that when he saw so few Catholics engaged in agriculture and so many in the saloon business he was despondent. Mr. Poole said that a large majority of the criminal element were Catholics and that this fact, as well as its hoodlum membership, was proof of its corruption. Mr. Poole discounted the Catholic claims to great works of charity, maintaining that that church got much more money from the municipal treasury than it took from its own pocket for benevolent purposes. He cited his own experience in New York under the Tweed regime as proof of this statement. Mr. Poole specified as the weak points of the Catholic church, its perversion of biblical truths, which, he declared was fearful, and its doctrine of Mariolatry, that is, the worship of the Virgin. He quoted prayers from a book called the "Glories of Mary" recommended by Cardinal Manning. Mr. Poole said that the Catholic system was a shield to protect the sinner, that the Roman Church has always violated the Fourth Commandment, and that it was the power behind the throne in the contest for the Sunday opening of the World's Fair. He contended that the life of American liberties was threatened by the Jesuits, and that it would be well for Congress to investigate the oath of the Jesuits as well as the A. P. A. He pronounced the mass system as a scheme for making money, a traffic in the sins and souls of the dead, built on the doctrine of purgatory. The ministers reported 136 accessions.

OTHER MINISTERS.

The Southern Methodist ministers listened to a paper on the Congress of Religions, read by Rev. C. P. Smith, pastor of St. Paul's Church. Rev. Dr. Lee of St. John's Church, commenting on the paper, favored the idea of such a Congress, and Rev. B. M. Messick of the Cook Avenue Church on the other hand was intolerant of any overtures on the part of Christianity to other religions. Rev. Dr. John Matthews of Centenary Church was reported as being quite ill with incipient pneumonia.

The Baptist ministers reported sixty-five baptisms and forty-five accessions by letter during the month just closed.

Rev. H. McGill spoke to the Presbyterian ministers of a successful revival which he conducted at Cornwall, Mo.

The Christian ministers listened to a talk from ex-Gov. Ira J. Chase of Indiana.

VON MEYERICK'S SUICIDE.

The Distinguished Officer Ends His Life by Hanging.

HANOVER, Prussia, Nov. 6.—Lieut. Von Meyerick, who was most prominently connected with the gambling fraud trials, and who was recently convicted and sentenced to four years' imprisonment, was found dead in his cell to-day, having committed suicide by hanging.

Lieut. Von Meyerick was a distinguished officer of the Landwehr Cavalry, and was decorated with the order of the Red Eagle.

BURNED TO A CRISP.

A Father's Ghastly Discovery—A Mysterious Casualty.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Nov. 6.—A ghastly discovery was made late last night by Richard Green of this city, who, re-enturing his house, found the body of his 17-year-old daughter, Pauline, lying in the fireplace, almost burned to a crisp. Only a short time before the girl had been seen reading in front of the grate. The cause of the terrible accident is a mystery.

It is supposed the girl had an epileptic fit.

KILLED IN A COLLISION.

RENO, Cal., Nov. 6.—At 8:30 yesterday morning freight trains Nos. 10, westbound, and 7, eastbound, on the Central Pacific, came together, head on, about a mile west of Salvia, resulting in the wrecking of both engines and the death of six men. The cause of the wreck was a misunderstanding of orders.

FIVE BODIES RECOVERED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Five bodies of the unfortunate victims who were drowned at South Beach, L. I., have been recovered. The bodies have been removed to Hughes' Morgue, Clifton, where they will remain until the arrival of friends.

WATTERSON'S NEW PAPER.

Will Establish a Journal at Nashville, Tenn.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 6.—Editor Henry Watterson and Mr. Charles D. Pierce of the *Courier-Journal* business office arrived in Nashville this morning with the view of establishing a new morning paper here, in which the *Courier-Journal* is to be an interested party. Several local capitalists, including Gen. W. H. Jackson, Mr. Van Kirkman and others, are said to be backing the project. The enterprise is now regarded as a certainty and the new paper will probably begin publication at a very early date.

Sentenced to the Pen.

Isaac Dickson, colored, aged about 65 years, who shot and killed Mathias Nothaker last April, pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the second degree in the Criminal Court to-day and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

Louis Grosejean pleaded guilty to burglary and was given three years in the penitentiary.

TO HIDE HER SHAME.

An Unfortunate Girl Brings on Her Death by Malpractice.

Julia Strickland, 23 years of age, died sometime yesterday afternoon at the house of Mrs. A. P. Jenks, 3819 Easton avenue. The Coroner was not notified until 10 o'clock this morning. When he brought the body to the Morgue and held a post-mortem it was found that she had died of septo-peritonitis, caused by a criminal operation.

Mrs. Jenks, at whose house she was stopping, said that the woman came to board with her two weeks ago and took to her bed after entering the house. She was delivered of a colored foetus shortly after. Dr. Parrish was called in to attend the woman yesterday, but could do nothing for her. She told him she had taken large doses of bitter apple. From the appearance of the body after death, the young woman had suffered intense hemorrhages. Both her eyes looked as though they had been blacked. She is said to have been employed at the Lindell Hotel as a scrubwoman.

NOVEMBER GRAND-JURY.

It Was Empaneled To-Day, With George W. Allen as Foreman.

The Grand-jury for the November term of the Criminal Court was empaneled to-day, the following gentlemen being chosen:

George W. Allen, foreman, Vice-President Southern Hotel Co., residence 607 North Grand avenue; Charles H. Albers, President C. H. Albers Commission Co., room 313 Chamber of Commerce, residence 44 Nicholson place; Alex M. Averill of the firm of Mills & Averill, merchant tailors at Broadway and Pine street, residence 5740 Cabanne place; William Bagnell of the firm of Bagnell Bros., contractors, at 408 North Sixth street, residence No. 12 Westminster place; William J. Calhoun, salesman for Charles Humes & Co., 11 North Sixth street, residence 1812 Division street; John H. Cavender of the firm of Cavender & Thompson, real estate dealers, 706 Pine street, residence 5815 Cabanne place; Antonio J. Ghio, President C. H. Ghio Bros. Wholesale Liquor Co., 710 North Fourth street, residence 4000 Morgan street; Oscar C. Koehler, President American Brewing Co., 2630 South Seventh street, residence 918 Lynch street; John Padberg, grocer, Padberg & Bro., 2301 South Broadway, residence 2308 South Broadway; Henry E. Roach, architect, H. E. Roach & Son, 720 Pine, residence 4349 Forest Park boulevard; John Schroers, Business Manager *Anzeiger des Westens*, 16 North Third street, residence 2104 Sidney street; Edgar J. Senseney, live stock dealer, National Stock Yards, residence 2829 Washington avenue.

Judge Edmunds' charge to the Grand-jury gave them full instructions as to their duty. They were told that they should not only pass upon cases presented to them but should investigate all violations of law which had come within their knowledge. They were especially charged to investigate the carelessness of ministers of the gospel in returning marriage licenses to the Recorder of Deeds.

SIR ANDREW CLARK DEAD.

One of the Most Distinguished in the Medical Profession.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Sir Andrew Clark died at 5 o'clock this afternoon. He was Mr. Gladstone's physician and one of the most distinguished in the medical profession.

SEEKING BURIED TREASURE.

Expedition.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 6.—Emanual Chapman, aged 78 years, a surveyor from Odessa, N. Y., passed through here this morning on his way to a point 270 miles due west from Independence, where he has supposed treasure buried. He spent last night at Independence. Chapman was third in command of the Lewis and Clark expedition, which left St. Louis June 2, 1832. On his return, in 1838, Chapman stopped at the point which he is now seeking after fifty-five years and planted some apple seeds over his buried booty. The place is near Bunker Hill, Russell Co.

FALSE REGISTRATION.

New Yorkers Making Preparations to Cast a Fraudulent Vote.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Supt. Byrnes said this morning that altogether less than 450 warrants had been issued for the arrest of persons suspected of falsely registering out of the total registering of more than 265,000. These he said were only suspects, and he considered this to be a very small percentage, considering that so close a watch had been kept by so many different parties. A large number of these suspects do not live at the addresses from which they registered and give the names of Roswell P. Flower, Whitelaw Reid, Thomas Byrnes, Chauncey M. Depew, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Robert G. Ingersoll and names of many other such prominent persons. These persons will be arrested at the polls if they attempt to vote.

MAY HAVE BEEN POISONED.

John Rohde, a 10-Year-Old Boy, Dies Under Strange Circumstances.

John Rohde, the 10-year-old son of Mr. Rohde, the wagonmaker, of 2101 North Fifteenth street, died last night at 9 o'clock. It is feared that he was poisoned, though no theory has been advanced as to how it happened. Dr. C. E. Bauer, who was called in shortly after the boy was taken sick, said it was a suspicious case and refused to issue a burial certificate until after the Coroner had investigated the matter.

The mother of the boy stated to the doctor last night and to a reporter this morning that he was apparently well all day yesterday, had gone to church in the morning and to Sunday-school in the afternoon, and had not complained of feeling unwell till he came up to supper at 6 o'clock. He ate only a small piece of bread for supper. He then began to cry and complained of a pain in the back of his neck, which soon went to his head. In fifteen minutes he was deathly sick and could not swallow the restoratives given him. Drs. Bauer and Strathotte were called in, but in spite of their efforts to save him the boy died. It was a peculiar case, as well as a suspicious-looking one, so the doctors ordered a Coroner's inquest.

Work on Union Depot Hotel's.

One of the initial steps toward giving life to the property in the vicinity of the new Union Depot was taken when ground was broken last week for a new three-story hotel on the corner of Eighteenth and Chestnut streets. The new building will have a front of 76 feet on Chestnut street and 48 feet on Eighteenth street and will be rapidly pushed to completion. The construction of another five-story hotel, to occupy the 100-foot lot just west of the hotel now under way on the corner of Eighteenth and Chestnut, is being considered and work will probably be begun soon.

To-Night's Violoncello Concert.

The violoncello concert, which is to take place this evening at Memorial Hall, will be one of the musical novelties of the season. Eight of St. Louis' leading cellists will render solos, trios, quartettes, octettes, etc. It will be a genuine treat to the music lovers of St. Louis. The programme is complete and varied, and the names of those taking part are proof of the character of the performances. They are Messrs. H. Baeberich, Louis Mayer, August Lelievre, Charles Mayer, Carl Froelich, Alex Hennemann, Henry Broeckhardt and F. G. Anton, Jr., assisted by Robert Bahl, contra bass.

FIVE CAUGHT.

Three More of the Arkansas Train Robbers in Custody.

Caught After An Exchange of Shots With the Sheriff's Posse.

ONE OF THE BANDITS WOUNDED IN THE FIGHT.

They Are Being Taken Across Country to Newport—Identity of the Men Not Known—They Were Found in the White River Bottoms—Much of the Booty Recovered—Watches, Jewelry and Money.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 6.—Early this morning dispatches from Batesville say five of the Olyphant robbers in all have been captured. Two are in jail at Batesville and three are being carried overland to Newport. A considerable part of the plunder was recovered from the two men in jail, including pocket-books, money, rings and watches.

The three men being carried overland were captured in White River bottoms this morning after the exchange of several shots, which wounded one of the robbers. No names are given of the parties arrested this morning. The two men in jail at Batesville give their names as Lemon and Arnett. They are sullen and refused to talk. They have every appearance of desperate men.

The further dispatches from Batesville say at daybreak this morning the posse met three robbers near Wackerlys. They fired upon and pursued them so closely that within an hour the robbers abandoned their horses, which were captured, with their provisions. They dropped three overcoats and hats in their flight on foot. Jewelry, watches, etc., were found in coats and saddle pockets.

Bloodhounds were put on their trail at noon and they were followed five miles, when the dogs were turned back and the trail was lost. The woods are full of armed men and all outlets are thought to be guarded, the river being closely watched.

Neither of the captured robbers is Jesse Roper, as was at first supposed. But the most desperate robbers, perhaps, are yet to be captured.

The posse all say that they are men and no boys, and think from their reluctance to fire that they must be short of ammunition.

Trainmaster Green has returned to Little Rock from the scene of the robbery. He believes the entire gang will be taken before many hours have elapsed.

Parties from Newport and Batesville say that the excitement is still running high, that the country beyond Batesville is full of armed men, and that rumors of the most exaggerated nature are in circulation concerning the killing of two of the robbers.

GUARD THEIR SECRETS.

The Two Men in Jail at Batesville Decline to Talk.

BATESVILLE, Ark., Nov. 6.—The two captured train robbers refuse all overtures for an interview. Railroad and express officials have tried every manner of means to get information, names and so on from them, but as yet they positively refuse to give even their names. The jailer has tried inducements to get their names without success. After official promises they will tell nothing. They say that whatever secret they may have is with them. They defiantly told the jailer:

"You may break our necks and our secrets will still remain with us. We will act right with you Mr. Jailor, but you nor anyone else will not get any secrets or give aways from us."

Officers with three trained bloodhounds arrived at 9 o'clock this morning from Little Rock and started for the mountains where the other four robbers were located last night. Three of the robbers run out of their hats and coats, and if they did not escape last night will surely be captured in the mountain fastness to-day. Every avenue of escape is considered as safely and strongly guarded by true and well-armed men. There is no fear whatever here of mob law, unless some of the posse is killed.

One of the prisoners is thought to be the leader. They are no raw recruits, but experienced and desperate men. The ruse of the Sheriff and deputies on foot as being hunters after squirrel could not be successfully played once in a thousand times.

The gang was evidently organized in the Indian Nation, as upon the prisoner was found a complete waybill of stopping places to and from the Nation on a west course from here.

WRECKED BY ROBBERS.

CAIRO, Ill., Nov. 6.—Train No. 3, or the Chicago and New Orleans Limited, was wrecked on the Illinois Central last night near Ullin, Ill., by a side switch being open, supposed to be the work of train robbers.

President Fish's private car, which was occupied by him and his private secretary, was on the train, which was 20 minutes late.

As the engine ran into the side track Engineer Frank McCosh at once applied the brakes, and as the train was coming to a stop the tracks settled, and the tender toppled over, carrying Fireman Charles Harmon of Centralia with it and killing him instantly. The baggage and express cars followed, killing two unknown tramps who were stealing a ride.

Three coaches left the rails, but were not overturned. The passengers were badly shaken up, but none of them seriously injured.

Express Messenger Neeley Boyle and two guards had narrow escapes. The safe contained a large amount of money.

The switch was closed when train 21 passed down an hour before.

The company has offered a reward of $1,000 for the capture of the persons who opened the switch.

AN AGENT HELD UP.

CHAMOIS, Mo., Nov. 6.—Yesterday morning about 5 o'clock three unknown men entered the depot at Bonnot's Mills, nine miles west of this place, held up the agent, Mr. W. S. Williams, and robbed him of what money he had about him—about $25—and took his shotgun and a few other things of no great value.

They attempted to open the safe, but it appears that they were not very well prepared for a job of this kind. At all events, they broke some part of the lock in attempting to get the safe open and abandoned the enterprise. They then tied the agent securely and left. He was found very soon afterward by some parties who had started quite early to their homes on the other side of the river and released. Nothing is known as to which way the robbers went.

THE WORLD'S FAIR THIEVES.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 6.—Thomas Brennan, alias Thomas Dale, one of the persons charged with stealing the eighty-six pound silver brick and some precious stones from the Idaho exhibit, was arrested with John Burgess, who is accused of being accessory. Burgess tried to sell a one pound chunk to Pike, Wilson & Co., but the head clerk was suspicious and stood him off a while and got some detectives who overheard all that transpired when Burgess came back with a twenty-pound lump from the middle of the brick. He was arrested and the police kept his engagement with Brennan, who is said to be a well-known offender.

NOT DESPERADO ROPER.

NEWPORT, Ark., Nov. 6.—It is now a settled fact that the two men arrested and lodged in jail at Batesville on Saturday evening are members of the gang of robbers who held up the Iron Mountain train at Oliphant on Friday night. When they were brought in the excitement in the streets of Batesville was so great that the prisoners evinced much uneasiness for fear of mob violence but their fears were unfounded, as there was no such sentiment expressed. It was at first thought that one of the prisoners was Jesse Roper, the murderer of Sheriff Ryer of Baxter County, and for whom there is a reward of $1,500, but parties who know Roper will say that he is not among the prisoners. The prisoners gave the names of Arnett and Lemmons, and it is now thought that the former is the leader of the gang.

PRENDERGAST'S CASE.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Mayor Harrison's assassin, Prendergast, appeared for trial to-day, but upon the request of attorneys secured for him by his brother, a letter carrier, the case was continued by Judge Dunne until Nov. 27. The lawyers for the defense stated that they desired time to study the case.

Prendergast's attorneys are A. R. Wade of Chicago and Robert E. Essex of St. Joseph.

ROBBED A POST-OFFICE.

AMERICUS, Kan., Nov. 6.—A daring attempt was made to burglarize the post-office at this place last night. The burglars failed in their efforts to blow open the safe, and the noise caused by the explosion aroused the citizens. The robbers escaped after rifling the tills and obtaining a few dollars.

A WOULD-BE HERO SENTENCED.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Chas. H. Brosee, the one-armed tramp, who piled ties on the Central Railroad, near Fisher's, was yesterday sentenced to ten years in prison. Brosee made himself a hero in the eyes of the passengers by flagging the train after he piled the ties on the track, but when arrested confessed his guilt.

DAVIS TO HANG FRIDAY.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 6.—The respite of Miller Davis, under sentence to be hanged in Howard County for murder, expiring on Sunday, Gov. Fishback granted an extension till Friday, Nov. 10, when the condemned man will be executed.

WELSOR TO HANG.

The State Supreme Court Denies the St. Louis Murderer a Rehearing.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 6.—Samuel Welsor, who, in 1890, shot and killed his mistress, Clementine Manning, and whose sentence of death was sometime ago affirmed by the Supreme Court, to-day, through his attorneys, filed a motion for a rehearing. The Court in Banc overruled the motion and Welsor will hang Dec. 15, unless the Governor interferes.

UNDER A SPELL.

A Tennessee Farmer Who Takes Front Rank Among Cranks.

Cranks seem to be coming to the front all over the country just now. Johnson City, however, has a genuine phenomenon. A few days ago George Keller, an industrious and well-to-do farmer, living near this place, came to a prominent lawyer's office and wanted to employ council to prosecute something or somebody for bewitching his farm. He claims that the "spell" was put on his poultry, live stock and growing crops one morning while he was in his field working, by a stranger who loitered along the road and stopped to talk to him. He praised in an enchanting manner his lands, crops and stock and Mr. Keller said that the enchanter held him speechless by his influence and from that morning he fell as if under a bane. His grain is poor, corn spotting, the grass has stopped growing, his chickens are dying and his stock are starving. He spoke earnestly, pathetically and unlike one not right about the eyebrows. He insisted on employing a lawyer to recover damages for him and have the "spell" removed from his place.

He was persuaded to go back home, and told if things did not get all right to come again. Since then the "spell" has become worse and people from the surrounding country are flocking there to get knowledge of the wonderful doings and Mr. Keller is beginning to feel uneasy about his own life. The truth fulness of the story is vouched for by all who know him.

HALLET & CO.'S AFFAIR.

Their Liabilities Amount to $735,000—Chief Creditors.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—A public examination of the affairs of Hallet & Co., navy agents and bankers, show liabilities amounting to $735,000. The Duke of Edinburgh, the Duke of York, Prince Henry of Battenberg and most of the prominent naval officers are among the unsecured creditors. Wm. Hallet attributes his failure to financiering the Daniel News Agency to the extent of over $350,000.

Death of Mr. Dennis Shine.

Resolutions were adopted by a committee of the Mechanics' Exchange to-day on the death of Mr. Dennis Shine of 3640 Page avenue, who died Sunday morning after a brief illness, caused by a complication of affections. Mr. Shine was one of the oldest building contractors in St. Louis, though not quite 50 years of age. When quite a boy he and his brother Daniel went into business taking many of the largest brick-laying contracts in the city. Though close in his attention to his affairs and a man of serious temperament in business, Mr. Shine was prominent in the organization of hunting and fishing clubs, being devoted to those amusements in his leisure time. He had a very large circle of warm friends in business and social life. A very handsome floral tribute was sent to the afflicted home by the Mechanics' Exchange to-day. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 9:30 a. m. from St. Alphonsus Church.

United States Courts.

Following are the minutes of to-day's session of the United States Circuit Court, Judge Thayer presiding:

Jacob Barker vs. H. W. Baker and others, dismissed by plaintiff; account of United States Commissioner John H. Murick, approved; Jonathan C. Jackson vs. New York Life Insurance Co., plaintiff granted leave to file bill of exceptions; William M. Ladd vs. Missouri Coal and Mining Co., ten days additional time granted plaintiff to file brief on motion for a new trial; Frederick Keerbot vs. Miller Grain and Elevator Co., defendant files motion by leave for a rule on plaintiff to elect on which cause of action he will proceed in his second count.

At to-day's session of the United States District Court Charles McCune was appointed crier for the term and George J. Kaiser, Walter Atkinson and Henry J. Kroeger, bailiffs. On motion of the District Attorney an order for a venire for twenty-three Grand-jurors, returnable on Monday, the 20th of November, was issued. Annie Goodridge and Wm. P. Wade, arraigned on the charge of selling liquor without a license, pleaded not guilty.

Post-Office Robbed.

The Post-office at Kingman, Kan., was robbed Saturday night of 2,100 1-cent and 20,000 2-cent stamps.

IS NOT SOLVED

The National Financial Question Yet in Its Incipiency.

Developments Following Adjournment Accentuate This Conclusion.

SILVER SENATORS CONGRATULATING THEMSELVES ON GROUND GAINED.

Their Long Opposition to Repeal, They Believe, Has Resulted in Calling the Attention of the People to the Real Questions at Issue, and That Their Attitude May Be Vindicated Later—Senator Harris' Views—Capitol Gossip.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The adjournment of the extraordinary session of Congress and the developments immediately following it have only served to accentuate the conclusion that the financial question, instead of being solved, is merely in the incipiency of its discussion.

The silver Senators, who stood out for so many weeks against unconditional repeal in the Senate, appear to be congratulating themselves over the fruition of their labors. They state that their long opposition to following the administration and the majority has served the purpose of calling the attention of the American public to the real questions at issue, and that to this public they will now appear for a vindication of the action of the silver Senators and Representatives in Congress.

They contend that the success of the financial doctrines for which they labor can only be achieved by a general awakening of the masses to the gravity of the situation. Public interest in the question and the desire of the mediocre intellect to devote itself to the study of the financial problem have, they say, been intensified by the long struggle which took place in the two Houses of Congress.

When the House and Senate reconvene on Dec. 4 in regular session it is the plan of the silver men to keep the financial question well to the front at every stage of the session, and it will be found playing a part in the discussion of every great issue between the parties from the tariff question to the repeal of the Federal election laws.

Now that the silver purchase law is repealed the President is to be called upon to show his fealty to the spirit of the last Democratic platform by favoring financial legislation looking to the restoration of silver to its old-time realm. Every stage of the tariff discussion will be punctuated by pertinent queries from the silver men tending to prove that the demonetization of silver, and not the McKinley tariff, is responsible for the commercial depression of the time.

The proposition for an issue of bonds to meet the embarrassments of a depleted treasury, and, indeed, every great public question that comes before the next Congress for solution, will find opposed to its consideration a band of silver men who will combat the adjustment of any and all grievances until the cause of silver receives the attention of mate policy may be that the silver men may assume the role of organized obstructionists in the attempt to force from the American Congress the same consideration for silver that Parnell and his Irish followers wrested from the British Parliament in the years that are gone. Both parties are fully aware of this policy, and both parties are viewing with increased anxiety the successive moves of those Senators and Representatives who, as Populists, Republicans or Democrats, have all banded together in the great struggle for free coinage or an increasd volume of currency.

In the States of Virginia and Georgia and throughout the South generally the Populists are showing phenomenal gains, and for the first time in history there really appears to be much trepidation in the minds of the Democratic leaders lest the historic old commonwealth of Virginia should actually go for the Populist ticket at to-morrow's election. In Georgia the third party under the aggressive leadership of Tom Watson is fully organized and already preparing for the election of 1894, when the Populists declare they will carry the State, defeat Speaker Crisp and elect a Legislature that will send Watson to the United States Senate.

To offset the tremendous accession to the third party's ranks in the South the Senators and Representatives from those States are wildly anxious to repeal the 10 per cent tax on State bank currency, but here they are met with the opposition of Chairman Springer of the Committee on Banking and Currency and other leading Democrats of the North who fail to share the Southern view upon this phase of the financial question.

Altogether, the absorbing question of finance appears likely to play almost as important a part in the next session as it has in the past, and those who consider the tariff the paramount issue have already realized that much of the embarrassment to be overcome by the Ways and Means Committee in forcing its bill through the House will arise from the complications and dissensions that have grown out of the silver question and the repeal of the Sherman act.

Much interest attaches to a measure which Chairman Springer is said to be preparing on the currency question after frequent consultations with the Administration; and, although the distinguished Illinoisan thinks it will prove the panacea for many Illinoisans, he has decided to withhold it from publication until the opening of the regular session. This conclusion is understood to be the result of suggestions made by Administration officials, who evidently hope the four weeks to intervene before the opening of the regular session may in some degree allay the general disquietude that exists in all political parties over the financial situation.

HARRIS ON SILVER.

Does Not Believe the Question Will Be Revived Early Next Session.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Senator Harris of Tennessee, who is third in order of preference of the members of the Committee on Finance and who was one of the foremost of the Southern champions of silver in the recent debate in the Senate, is not inclined to believe that the silver question will be seriously revived in Congress early in the approaching regular session. Discussing the question with a reporter he said there were other important subjects which would demand attention, and would probably take precedence of the silver question for the present.

"That subject has," he said, "had such a thorough overhauling of late and the result has been so opposite to what the silver men desired, that I fancy they will be disposed to allow the subject to remain quiet for the present. Of course there will be many silver bills introduced, and undoubtedly the subject will be discussed in committee if not in the Senate and House themselves."

"Do you think," was asked, "that there is any truth in the report that Senator Voorhees will introduce a free coinage bill at the beginning of the session?"

In explanation of this query it should be stated that there has for the past week been a story current about the Senate that Mr. Voorhees had said that he would present such a bill with the opening of the regular session. His record is that of a silver advocate and even during the contest over the bill for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, he always professed to have as great interest in the white metal as ever before. When questioned upon the subject of his future intentions with regard to financial legislation, Mr. Voorhees parried the blow by asking, "Do you suppose I am a one-bill man?" but declined to outline his intentions.]

"I am sure I cannot say what Mr. Voorhees will do," answered Mr. Harris, "but I should not be surprised at all if he should introduce a free coinage bill, as is reported. Such an act would not be inconsistent. I have said that I am a bimetallist, and I am also a believer in put on record my honest convictions."

Senator Harris also expressed the opinion that there would be a determined effort to have the State bank law repealed and thought there was a fair chance of securing this legislation. Mr. Harris was asked if he thought the Secretary of the Treasury had the right to coin the silver bullion in the Treasury. To the latter question he replied that the Secretary unquestionably has that right and he thought it a very proper thing to do. He thought it quite likely that the bond issue would occupy a fair share of the attention of Congress during the coming term, but no one can say now what will be done. It is impossible, he says, to foresee what the necessities of the Treasury may be.

"I prefer," he added, "to wait and see what the wishes of the Secretary of the Treasury may be with reference to bonds before speaking upon the advisability of their issuance."

MAY DELAY SPECK'S APPOINTMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6.—It is probable that Secretary Carlisle's absence in New York will delay for a few days the appointment of Judge Speck as Collector of Internal Revenue at St. Louis. The appointment of McCaffrey as Appraiser, it is surmised, will be made at the same time.

STRAINED RELATIONS.

The House and Senate Adjourned Out of Humor With Each Other.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The extra session of Congress adjourned leaving a rather disagreeable feeling existing between the Senate and House. As a usual thing every effort is made by the members of each body to have all differences adjusted as to leave no cause for strained relations. This is necessary in order not to have a perpetual disagreement and deadlock between the Houses.

The Senate feels that the refusal of the House to extend the time for adjournment on Friday for an hour and a half, in order that it might act upon the nominations still before it, was an act of discourtesy. The House considers that the request came too late for it to act under its rule, although the Speaker and Mr. Catchings, member of the Committee on Rules, did all that was possible under the circumstances. It is held, however, that the House is responsible for its rules and the action of its members, and if the rules allowed any member to draw the whole House into an act of discourtesy toward the Senate, the House as a body is responsible.

On the other hand, it is claimed that the Senate had the power in its own hands to extend the time of the session. It might have sent to the House a message that it had reconsidered the vote by which it had agreed to adjournment, which would have still continued the session until the Senate was ready to adjourn. Leading members of the House assert that with this weapon at hand the Senate has nothing to complain of, as a similar request on the part of the House for an extension of the time for adjournment might have suffered defeat in the Senate under the same rules, if several Senators had been disposed to kill it.

The real difference between the Senate and House, however, is over the proposition to pay the clerks of the Senators during the months of October and November, 1890. The Senate claims the right to regulate its own internal affairs and expenditures and accords the same right to the House. It is cited when the sergeant-at-Arms of the House left with $75,000 belonging to members, the money being that which was the personal property of the members and not actually Government funds, that the House proposed and the Senate, without objection, agreed to an appropriation for the entire sum. When the House appropriated and proposed to pay its clerks the members of the Senate assented. The Senate claims that it contracted the debt of 1890 and feels in honor bound to pay it, and the temper of the Senators at the time of adjournment was that this will be paid before there are any appropriations put through this Congress.

On the other hand, the members of the House say that the Senate is taking the attitude of coercing the House into making an appropriation which it thinks unjust and forcing the House to acknowledge that the Senate had the right to make the expenditures or giving the House the alternative of defeating all other appropriations and starving the Government.

The condition of the joint resolution which caused the uproar Friday is a matter of some doubt. Many members believe that, being on the Speaker's table, it is subject to a motion to concur in the Senate amendment when the House meets in December. There is an opinion, however, that it is subject to apply even if the work specified should be performed by the clerks or members, as the resolution is to pay those employed in the House during the "coming recess." The recess will be over, and it is claimed that the resolution will apply to nothing.

It is understood that the money for the clerks will be placed upon the first deficiency bill that makes its appearance from the House.

OKLAHOMA STATEHOOD.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Bills have now been reported from the House Committee on Territories providing for the admission of three new States, Arizona, New Mexico and Utah.

There is now pending before the committee the bill introduced by Delegate Flynn for the admission of Oklahoma. It is expected that there will be something of a contest over this proposition. There are two factions in the Indian Territory which are interested in the admission. One wants Indian Territory admitted as a portion of the State of Oklahoma, and there is another which wants the section now known as the Indian Territory to remain in its present condition. Delegate Flynn says it is of no particular moment to him. If the people of Indian Territory do not want to come into the Union with Oklahoma, then he wants Oklahoma admitted as a separate State. Before leaving for home he said that he would press his bill as soon as Congress reassembled. Speaking of the rights of Oklahoma to statehood, he said that there were in Indian Territory and Oklahoma a population of 700,000 people, but if Oklahoma should come in separately she would have a population of 800,000 people, all of whom would be first-class citizens. He thinks that it would be great injustice to the people of Oklahoma to deny them admission as a State when the Territory has the requisite population and resources to entitle them to those privileges.

TEMPORARILY COMMISSIONED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6.—President Cleveland has issued temporary commissions to the following named persons whose nominations failed of confirmation by the Senate. This will enable them to perform the duties of their offices until they can again be sent to the Senate when that body reconvenes:

Robert E. Preston, Director of the Mint; Peter Doyle, Collector of Customs, Buffalo Creek, N. Y.; Jos. Weed, Collector of Customs, Champlain, N. Y.; John K. Kennedy, Appraiser of Merchandise, Buffalo Creek, N. Y.; Walter H. Bunn, Appraiser of Merchandise, New York City; John W. A. Strickland, Assistant Appraiser of Merchandise, New York City; Valentine Fleickenstein, Collector of Internal Revenue, Twenty-eighth District New York; David G. Browne, Collector of Customs, District of Montana and Idaho.

PRIESTS TAKE A HAND.

Their Male Parishioners Urged to Vote at the School Election.

The interest in to-morrow's election was emphasized in several Catholic churches, by the exhortation of the priests to the male members of the parish to cast their ballots at to-morrow's election against the influences at work in hostility to the Catholic Church. Rev. Fr. Lavery, pastor of the Holy Rosary Church, urged his people to visit the polls to-morrow, as efforts were being made to injure Catholics and the Catholic Church.

Rev. Fr. Shea, pastor of St. Kevin's Church, urged the voting members of the congregation to exercise their franchise to-morrow. He said that the Catholics did not seek a religious contest, that they at no time made religious distinctions, but that the enemies of Catholicity have done so.

Fr. Byrne, speaking in St. Bridget's Church, reminded the parishioners of the importance of to-morrow's contest, because bigotry and fanaticism had been brought into the contest by a certain organization.

New Sleeping Car Line to Denver.

Commencing Sunday, Nov. 5, the Wabash will run through sleeping cars between St. Louis and Denver, in connection with the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway. Sleepers will leave St. Louis daily at 8:35 p. m. Tickets to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, $20.65. Ticket office southeast corner Broadway and Olive street and Union Depot.

750 Pieces MOQUETTES,

The Very CHOICEST PATTERNS of the Season and Best Quality Manufactured at

85 CENTS Per Yard.

WE have purchased the above quantity of Prime Carpets at the Lowest Price ever made, and propose to give our patrons the benefit of this great purchase. They are CHOICE, NEW PATTERNS, suitable for

PARLORS, LIBRARIES, RECEPTION HALLS, DINING and BEDROOMS,

With Beautiful Match Borders.

THIS IS THE GREATEST BARGAIN

EVER OFFERED IN THE CARPET LINE,

And will undoubtedly be taken advantage of very quickly, hence would advise all those interested to call as early as possible and secure the choicest of the selection.

Frorlicht, Duncker & Renard Carpet Co.,

S. E. Corner Fourth and Washington Av.

THOSE SILVA NOTES.

Col. Overall on Why They Were Taken —Rainwater-Bradford Appraisemen t.

Col. John H. Overall, attorney for the Rainwater-Bradford Hat Co.• applied to Judge Valliant to-day to appoint appraisers to fix a valuation upon the stock inventoried by the Receiver and which was filed on Saturday. He recommends the appointment of L. L. Chanez and James Goodbar, both of whom are experts in the hat business. The court compiled with the recommendation, and appointed the two gentlemen to serve.

Col. Overall was asked about the three Silva notes which show on the receiver's return. They are all dated Oct. 24.

"Did the firm know of Silva's defalcations when they accepted the notes?"

"Yes, they did."

"Why did they accept them then?"

"They thought it best to secure all they could. There are two notes for $5,000 each, one secured by all the property in Silva's name and one secured by the property in Mrs. Silva's name."

"All that property is loaded down with mortgages now, is it not?"

"Yes, I think it is pretty nearly up to its full value."

"Then the notes are practically worthless?"

"No. They were put up to a good round sum to prevent any chance of the property realizing more than was expected and the firm losing its due. The other note is well enough secured, however, and we may get something on that."

"Have you any idea now where Silva is?"

"No, I have not."

MUST MAKE ANSWER.

Judge Valliant Overrules the Western Union Association's No. 1's Demurer.

Judge Valliant handed down his ruling in the case of Kate Anderson and others against the Western Union Building and Loan Association No. 1. The opinion was upon the demurer of Kerr & Webb for the association, and was as follows:

A mere charge of fraud without specifications of facts constituting the supposed fraud amounts to nothing. Some of the charges in this bill are of that character. But there are sufficient allegations in the bill which, if proven or taken for confessed, entitle the plaintiffs to relief in equity. The demurrer is, therefore, overruled.

L. B. VALLIANT.

This is the first knockout for the building association and the prospects for the appointment of a receiver loom up rather large. It now remains for the defense to file an answer to the petition of the plaintiffs and such other affidavits as they may think necessary.

She Got the Divorce.

Judge Valliant rendered a decree of divorce to-day to Mary Lee Bell, who wanted to be separated from her husband, Joseph Bell. She charged that he was a drunkard and had frequently been arrested and locked up for attempts at fraud.

The Saler Case.

Judge Valliant handed down a number of decisions to-day, among them being one in the Saler will case. It will be remembered that Josephine Holler and others applied to the court to set aside the will of the late Francis Saler and this was tried with a great many witnesses testifying. The case was decided for the defendant and the plaintiff applied for a new trial. This motion was overruled.

ECONOMY COAL

Has no equal. Try a load and be convinced. *Anthracite;* best grades; lowest prices; buy now. Devoy & Feuerborn Coal and Coke Co., 704 Pine street.

Will Prospect for Oil.

OLATHE, Kan., Nov. 4.—Two gentlemen from Pittsburg, Pa., are at Wellsville, south of this city, negotiating for the lease of 25,000 acres of land for two years. The object is to prospect for oil and gas. If successful, the owners of the land are to get one-tenth of the gross receipts of the output. They have secured about 10,000 acres, and no doubt they will secure the required amount.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is the family benefactor. 25c a bottle.

ALL IN READINESS.

School Board Directors.

The assembly room at the Board of Education was filled all morning with judges and clerks being sworn in for to-morrow's election. Secretary Player received calls from the candidates who seem to look upon him as an encyclopedia of electoral information. Mr. Player's ante-election duties consist in signing orders for the admission of party representatives to the polling places to watch the vote. The candidates or central committeemen called for these cards during the day and will put them in the hands of their representatives to-night.

The polls open at 6 o'clock in the morning and close at 7 o'clock in the evening.

The polling places with a few exceptions are in the same place as they were at the last election, the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Wards. In the Twenty-fourth Ward the polling places will be at 3500 North Market street and 2402 Coleman street. These polling places at the last election were at 2305 Cass avenue and 3115 North Market street, convenient to the Cass avenue and Northern Central car stable. In the Twenty-fifth ward the old polling-place at Ewing and Scott avenues has been changed to 2815 Chouteau avenue, and the other booth at 2951 Scott avenue, to 509 South Ewing avenue.

The fight promises to be very hot in the Tenth and Thirteenth Districts. Booths will not be used in voting, but the voter will have to procure his ballot from the judges and will be screened from observation while marking his vote. The election is in the hands of the School Board and the secretary will count the ballots and make out the certificates of election.

There are four directors at large and eight district directors to be elected. Altogether there are thirty-four candidates for the twelve offices.

STROKE OF PARALYSIS.

Ex-Congressman Buckner Critically Ill—Mind Much Affected.

MEXICO, Mo., Nov. 6.—Ex-Congressman A. H. Buckner yesterday suffered from a stroke of paralysis and to-day his condition is quite serious. He was saying grace at the break fast table when attacked. He had only spoken a few words when he was deprived of his power of speech. His mind is much affected.

Religious Notes.

The Mt. Cabanne Christian Church, Morgan street and King's highway, Rev. O. A. Bartholomew, pastor, was dedicated yesterday afternoon. Ex-Gov. Ira J. Chase of Indiana delivered the sermon of the occasion. Rev. W. W. Dowling offered the invocation, Rev. J. H. Garrison led in prayer and the pastor read the scripture lesson. Rev. W. W. Hopkins gave a brief sketch of the history of the Christian Church in St. Louis.

Rev. Geo. D. McCulloch was yesterday installed as pastor of the Glasgow Avenue Presbyterian Church. Revs. S. C. Palmer, G. E. Martin, John Weston and S. J. Niccolls took part in the programme.

The Steeple Association of the Rock Church parish met in the school hall yesterday afternoon and accepted the bid of Shraeder & Conradi to build the three spires for $27,800. The association has already raised $10,200 for the erection of the spires.

Rabotean Sells All

The medicines advertised in this paper at 20 per cent discount. 714 North Broadway.

DEATHS.

Marriage, Birth and Death Notices,

When inserted in the POST-DISPATCH, will be telegraphed to the

NEW YORK WORLD

for insertion in that journal, without extra charge, when so requested.

BURKE—On Monday, at 9 a. m., THOMAS BURKE, husband of Ellen Burke and father of P. J. and Mary Burke, Mrs. Kate Lynsy, Mrs. Bridgie Connell.

SINK—On Sunday, Nov. 5, at 4:30 p. m., FRANKIE SINK, beloved son of Frank and Helen Sink, nee Zanelman, aged 3 years, 1 month and 20 days.

Funeral Tuesday, Nov. 7, at 2 p. m., from residence, 2718 Salina street, formerly called Liberty street. Friends invited.

FREE! FREE!

1000 PAIRS

FRENCH KID GLOVES

TO BE GIVEN AWAY.

The importers of the "Marco" Real French Kid Glove, to introduce it into this market, have authorized us to GIVE AWAY, ABSOLUTELY FREE, 1000 pairs of this celebrated Glove. Our plan of distribution is to give a pair of these Superior Gloves to every purchaser of a Dress Pattern of $5 and over. This unprecedented offer is for TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY ONLY. The following are some of the Special Bargains we will offer:

Colored Dress Goods.

37 pieces 52-inch All-wool French Storm Serge, bought from an importer to sell at $1.50 per yard. To-morrow and Wednesday we will sell a Full Dress Pattern for $5.00—or $1.00 PER YARD—with a pair of the "Marco" French Kid Gloves FREE and fitted to the hand, $5.00 Worth $7.00

25 Dress Patterns of very fine Silk and Wool Velour Hopsack, actual value $10.50 a dress pattern, for..... $5.50
With a pair "Marco" celebrated Kid Gloves free and fitted to the hand.

42 Dress Patterns of an elegant Silk and Wool French Novelty Hop Sack Plaids, waffle effects, regular value $14, for..... $6.75
With a pair "Marco" Kid Gloves free and fitted to the hand.

70 very elegant French Velour Hopsacks, silk and wool, very rich goods, worth $15, $6.95
with a pair "Marco" Kid Gloves free and fitted to the hand.

100 Dress Patterns, 52-in. All-wool Scotch Dress Fabrics, 5 yards a full dress pattern, made to sell at $1.50 yard or $7.50 a dress. Our price Tuesday and Wednesday, 55c Per Yd or $2.75 a Full Dress Pattern

BLACK GOODS.

Your choice of 40 pieces of extra fine French dress fabrics, viz.: 46-in German Henrietta, 46-in fine French Serge, 46-in Bedford Cords, 7 yards, a full dress patterns for..... $5.25
With a pair of celebrated Marco Kid Gloves fitted to the hand, or 40-in Sebastopol, 40-in Satin Merveilleux, 40-in Taffeta, 40-in Ottoman, 40-in Gros de Lyons, 40-in drap d'Alma, worth $1.25 per yard, 6 yds, a full dress pattern, for..... $6
With a pair of Marco celebrated Kid Gloves, fitted to the hand.

SILKS! SILKS!

"Announcement Extraordinary."

For a few days only we will electrify our customers with the most astonishing bargains ever given in the city.

40 Dress Patterns, colored, Faille Francaise, actual value, $18. Dress Pattern for..... $9.50
with a pair of the "Marco" celebrated Kid Gloves FREE and fitted to the hand.

25 Dress Patterns, Black Satin Duchess, actual value $14; dress pattern for..... $10.25
With a pair of "Marco" celebrated Kid Gloves FREE, and fitted to the hand.

35 Dress Patterns, colored and black Bengaline, actual value $15; dress pattern..... $10.50
With a pair of "Marco" celebrated Kid Gloves FREE, and fitted to the hand.

Pennys and Tenties

BROADWAY AND FRANKLIN AVENUE.

LAID DOWN ON THE TRACK.

John Kelleher Crushed by a Linden Railway Electric Car.

John Kelleher, 33 years old, boarding at 1236 Spruce street, was run over and killed at 2:50 o'clock this morning by an electric car of the Lindell Railway in front of 20 South Fourteenth street. Kelleher was lying across the track and the motorneer did not see him in time to stop the car, as the street is not well lighted at this point. Kelleher's body was badly mangled, and the car had to be raised with jackscrews in order to get the body from under it. Kelleher is said to have been a drinking man.

AT FEMALE HOSPITAL.

Fight Between Dr. Kerley's Son and John Scott, an Employe.

A disturbance occurred at the Female Hospital shortly before 10 o'clock last night between Richard Kerley, son of Dr. Kerley, Superintendent of the hospital, and an employe named John Scott, who, it is alleged, attempted to cut young Kerley. The police were telephoned for and two officers were sent to the hospital, but Scott had made his escape. He is described as 6 feet tall, weighs 200 pounds, has a sandy mustache and chin whiskers, wore dark clothes and a black stiff hat and is about 45 years old.

MISS LIBERTY.

Marcus Bernheimer Agrees to Take Care of Her.

At last the statue of Liberty which stands at the corner of Twelfth and Pine has discovered somebody who is willing to take her and suport her for the rest of her natural life time. Mr. Marcus Bernheimer has agreed to take Liberty and transplant her away from all chances of contamination from politics or other evils. She will be peared upon the top of Sunset Hill, Meramec Highlands, and lit up by electricity upon State occasions. The transfer has already been completed upon paper and Mr. Bernheimer now is the sole owner of the historic lady whose arm has caused so much dispute.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

Presbyterian Social Union.

The Presbyterian Social Union will meet at the Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church, Grand and Washington avenues, next Friday night. It was at first announced that the meeting would be at a hall on Olive street, but the Grand Avenue Church will be the scene of the event. The meetings of the Social Union are important incidents in local Presbyterian circles. Rev. Willis G. Craig, D. D., Professor of theology in McCormack Seminary, Chicago, and moderator of this year's General Assembly, which tried Prof. Charles A. Briggs, will be present Friday evening, and he will deliver an address. The officers of the union are: T. S. McPheeters, President; D. R. Wolfe, Vice-President; Selden P. Spencer, Treasurer; M. Greenwood, Jr., Secretary. Executive Committee—Rev. R. G. Brank, D. D., Rev. George E. Martin, D. K. Ferguson, J. B. Farmer, A. H. Frederick.

The Reception Committee consists of E. H. Semple, Chairman; John D. Davis, W. S. Swingley, Charles Hodgman, D. R. Wolfe, A. H. Frederick, R. B. McConnell, A. L. Shapleigh, Selden P. Spencer, J. E. Daugherty, C. C. Nicholls, W. J. S. Bryan, Gordon C. McNeil.

Important Notice.

On and after Nov. 5, Burlington Route trains will leave St. Louis as follows:

Hannibal and Texas points..... 7:40 a. m.
St. Paul and Minneapolis..... 11:40 a. m.
Kansas City, Lincoln and Denver.. 8:05 p. m.
Burlington, Texas points, St. Paul and Minneapolis..... 9:15 p. m.

THE WEATHER.

Vicinity.

Following are the weather predictions for St. Louis and Missouri:

Fair and warmer weather prevails throughout the Mississippi Valley and Western States, while cloudy weather and light rains are reported from the States southeast of the Ohio River.

Forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair and warmer till to-morrow night; much warmer to-morrow morning.

Forecast for Missouri: Fair; increasing southerly winds; warmer Tuesday morning.

A Church Festival.

The Holy Rosary parish will open its fall festival to-morrow evening at Fr. Busch's old church, corner Taylor avenue and North Market street. The Knights of Father Matthew of the Holy Rosary parish will present a short and attractive entertainment each evening from 8 to 9 o'clock. The ladies of the parish are making every effort to secure a large attendance.

Mrs. M. Taussig and family formerly of Baltimore place are now located in their new home 3815 Lucas avenue.

Miss Lizzie Kidson of Fort Scott, Kan., is spending the winter with her aunt Mrs. J. K. Scarborough.

Hood's Cures

Frank C. Stuart,
Marshall, Mich.

A Business Man's Letter

Great Prejudice Overcome

Intense Misery With Dyspepsia—No Help From Physicians, but HOOD'S CURED.

"For twenty years I have been a constant sufferer from dyspepsia. Have spent many hundreds of dollars for medicine, with at best only temporary relief. I have always been an inveterate enemy to patent medicines. But now in my home Hood's Sarsaparilla has

A Hearty Welcome

"This is why I changed my mind in regard to patent medicines: An old friend had been afflicted for many years with dyspepsia, and for a few months I noticed that he had been wonderfully improving. I ascertained that the great change had been wholly wrought by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. He advised me to 'try it by all means,' but the idea of me taking 'patent medicine' was a very bitter pill to swallow. But urged by my great sufferings to do something, I finally yielded and began to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

I am now using my fourth bottle, and feel better than I have in twenty years, and consider myself cured. Use this statement as you please. I have been in constant business here over forty years."

FRANK C. STUART, Marshall, Mich.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

"A DOLLAR!

What Can a Paltry Dollar Do?"

Nothing, if you hide or throw it away. But, INVESTED WITH US, it will earn you 8 per cent interest, payable twice a year, and will furthermore give you a legitimate chance of receiving (in addition to the interest)

One Hundred Good Dollars for Each One Hundred Cents Invested!

Equal to the possibilities of that sort carried out by any other proposition ever presented in the city of St. Louis.

☛This Is a "POPULAR," "GILT-EDGED" Investment!☚

"POPULAR"—Because within the reach of everybody. The man or woman having a single surplus dollar, and a desire to accumulate more, will like it because, starting with scarcely an effort, it opens the way for them by easy stages to *financial independence.* People having surplus money, earning them little or nothing, will like it because the interest rate is unusually good and the opportunities attaching for great incidental profits are unsurpassed.

"GILT-EDGED"—Because the SECURITIES ARE SOUND, the present earning capacity of the properties—to more thoroughly develop and extensively equip which this investment is offered—being equal to 8 per cent per annum on thirty times the amount involved in this offering.

BECAUSE the enterprise standing behind this investment has grown, step by step, making all the mistakes common to every similar undertaking, from an humble beginning in 1891 to profit-yielding prominence *during even the depressed and discouraging season of 1893.*

For many other reasons, which will be furnished on application, this investment is deservedly "GILT-EDGED" and "POPULAR," but

YOU MUST ACT QUICKLY,

If you wish to secure one or more of the first installment of a series of prime 8-per-cent semi-annual interest-bearing bonds, subscriptions for which will be received at my office, beginning MONDAY, November 6.

FIVE SPECIAL FEATURES Commend These Bonds to Your Immediate Attention:

FIRST. They are based upon a sound, profitable and progressive industrial enterprise.

SECOND. Their proceeds will be devoted to the upbuilding of the properties on which they are based.

THIRD. They are offered on terms and in denominations placing them [illegible] as that of a millionaire.

FOURTH. Each bond carries with it an exchange privilege that in the natural course of events will prove *worth at least seventy dollars net* to the holder of each ten-dollar bond, or *seven hundred dollars* for each one-hundred-dollar bond, with proportionate gains for intermediate denominations.

FIFTH. Only ten thousand dollars' worth of these bonds are included in the present offering, and subscribers securing one or more of them will be given the preference of purchase when future installments are offered.

DENOMINATION AND DURATION.

The bonds will be delivered in amounts of $10, $20, $30, $40, $50, $60, $70, $80, $90 and $100 each, payable by us at "on or before" one, two, three, four and five years, according to wishes or ability of purchasers.

Terms of Sale—Ten per cent at date of subscription; 10 per cent when bonds (now in hands of lithographer) are ready for delivery; 10 per cent weekly or monthly thereafter, as may be agreed, until payment is completed; 2 1-2 per cent discount where all cash is paid.

Subscriptions for one or more bonds of amount and term desired, accompanied by the first payment, may be delivered in person or by mail and will be registered and filled in the order received. The right to refund the earnest money and reject all subscriptions in excess of present offering is reserved.

☛*I will not be responsible for money inclosed in letters unless in registered or special delivery letters.*

The most thorough investigation of the proposition on which these bonds are based is invited. For detailed information call on or address

HOWARD C. WALTERS,

105 North Broadway, St. Louis, B. & O. S. W. R. R. Office.

☛Office open all day and from 7 to 8 p. m. for the accommodation of investors. Reliable agents wanted everywhere.

READ WHAT SOME PROMINENT CITIZENS OF TH E STATE OF WASHINGTON HAVE SAID OF THE ENTERPRISE:

"The directors are gentlemen of first-class integrity and standing. I have known the President for three years and can state, without any hesitation, that he has the confidence of the people of this city, as well as of Tacoma, Seattle and other places in this State where he has done business.

"He is a gentleman of great energy and resources and has been conspicuously identified with the progressive element of the State.

"I do not believe these gentlemen would make representations they do not think true."

JOHN R. REAVIS,
Secretary Chamber of Commerce, Spokane.

"I am personally acquaintedwith some of the resident T rustees (directors); they are men of exceptional energy and probity."

N. W. DURHAM,
Editor Spokane Review.

"As an investment I consider it good; I think the management good and conservative."

MR. W. H. FIFE (owner) Hotel Fife, Tacoma.

"I consider the President an excellent man, honorable in all things. I look upon the management as excellent—all of the managers being conservative men. I cannot see how they can fail of paying handsome dividends in the near future."

JOHN G. STEEL,
Cashier Browne National Bank, Spokane.

"The officers are well known to me, and have the reputation of reputable and honorable business men in this community.

"I am informed of their system and believe it to be a good one, and their statements worthy of all credence."

C. M. FASSETT,
Analytical Chemist, Spokane.

REFERENCES IN AND OUT OF ST. LOUIS FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

☛Were it not for the stringent money market this investment would not be open to anybody.
AS IT IS, THE OPPORTUNITY IS YOURS, WHETHER YOU HAVE $10 OR $10,000 TO INVEST.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

TERMS.

Daily, from Newsboys.....2 Cents
Sunday, from Newsboys.....5 Cents
Daily, postage paid, every afternoon and Sunday morning.....
One month.....$10 00
Six months.....5 00
Three months.....2 50
By the week (delivered by carrier).....15
By the month (delivered by carrier).....65
Sunday edition, by mail, per year.....2 00

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed
POST-DISPATCH,
513 Olive st.

POSTAGE.

Entered in the Post-office, St. Louis, Mo., as Second-class matter.

DOMESTIC. Per Copy.
Eight to sixteen pages.....1 Cent
Eighteen to thirty-two pages.....2 Cents

FOREIGN.
Daily or Sunday { 8 Pages.....1 Cent; 10 to 16 Pages.....2 Cents; 18 to 24 Pages.....3 Cents; 26 to 36 Pages.....4 Cents

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
Editorial Rooms.....4085
Business Office.....4084

New York Bureau, Room 86, Pulitzer Building, Max H. Fischer, Manager.

MONDAY, OCT. 6, 1893.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—Wm. H. Crane.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—"The Black Crook."
POPE'S—"Yon Yonson."
HAGAN—"The Country Squire."
HAVLIN'S—"The Seudan."
STANDARD—"The Waifs of New York."
MATINEE TO-MORROW.
STANDARD—"The Waifs of New York."

THERE are three journalists on the Socialist Labor ticket. This is a great weight of intellect to carry through an election.

THE POST-DISPATCH and any other afternoon paper can be had for 3 cents, and the change received will buy another POST-DISPATCH of a later edition.

THE scene in the Chicago Council Chamber last Saturday will be duly related by foreign visitors as a sample of American "politics." And who can say that it was not?

LOOK for a policeman all this week and get a ticket for the Music Hall concert for the benefit of the poor. The contribution will be a small one, but it may do a great deal of good.

have no reason to complain of the people of Arkansas. When there is a railroad robber to run down the Arkansas people are "right in it."

THE Senators who are holding up one another's hands in the movement for the benefit of their relatives do not seem to think that they are at the same time "holding up" Uncle Samuel.

DON'T pay more than 2 cents for the POST-DISPATCH, and don't forget that the "three for a nickel" is not only an overcharge but an attempt to foist other papers on you at more than their market value.

THE "deeply outraged" feelings of a United States Senator when his kinsman or kinswoman is not provided for by the Government is an emotion which the playwrights should catch on to and give to the public in a great national drama.

JERRY SIMPSON truly says that political life will continue to be attractive so long as human nature is what it is. Even the Congressman's struggle for mileage at an extra session is an agreeable excitement which most statesmen would regret to miss.

TRAIN robbers are almost sure to be captured and conviction follows in most cases. In view of this the continued activity of the highwaymen can be explained only by supposing that the criminal impulse is so strong that they cannot resist. Men in full possession of their reason do not voluntarily put their necks in the noose.

IT is said that the controlling motive which led to the adjournment of Congress instead of a recess was that the first would insure mileage while the other compelled the members to pay their expenses out of their own pockets. Such things are expected of the Senate, but members of the House usually think more of the next election.

ABOUT the School Board election tomorrow the POST-DISPATCH has only this advice to give to voters: Vote for the candidates you know to be capable men who will work for the good of the schools, unswerved by private interest or party interest. Doubtless there are such men on both tickets. So far as we know, the Democrats have nominated good men as their candidates at large, and the only reason we know for distrusting the other ticket is the prevailing impression that, though Boss Filley is chaperoning it, it is more of an A. P. A. ticket than a Republican ticket.

THE South Carolina Presbyterian Synod, in ordering that a telephone girl who had been expelled from the church because she had to work on Sunday be restored to all her rights and privileges as a church member, has acted with wisdom and justice. That a poor young woman should lose her means of living through the action of any religious organization seems altogether irrational. It is to be hoped the General Assembly will promptly approve the action of the Synod.

FOR years other daily papers and weekly publications have so fixed their prices as to secure the benefits of the distribution systems of the POST-DISPATCH, always recognized as the great local paper of St. Louis. To these benefits the publications so desirous of accompanying the POST-DISPATCH into the homes of this great city are very welcome. The newspaper merchant is likewise welcome to any little increase of profits he may be able to secure by the concessions of publications anxious to obtain circulation in this manner. But the POST-DISPATCH cannot bring unwelcome company on its daily visits and does not propose to violate that law of hospitality. The price of the daily POST-DISPATCH is 2 cents. If you want the POST-DISPATCH only, demand it and offer no more than 2 cents for it. Do not buy it for 5 cents in combination with any other publication if you want the POST-DISPATCH alone, but report to this office any refusal to sell it. The price of the POST-DISPATCH is 2 cents daily and 5 cents Sunday. Though worth much more, do not pay any more for it.

THE ELECTIONS TO-MORROW.

Public interest in the elections to-morrow is confined chiefly to Massachusetts, Ohio and Iowa. In New York the nomination of Mr. Maynard for the Court of Appeals has complicated the issue and engendered factional strife, which deprives the election of any particular significance as an indication of popular drift.

But in the other three States something is presented worth noting. In Ohio the issue is national, that is, it is Mr. McKinley. He asks for re-election, not because he has made a good Governor and administered local affairs with discretion and economy, but because of his services to the protection idea in Congress. The result will signify that the people of Ohio like or do not like protectionism in its modern form as expounded by their Governor. Because of this fact the election in that State is of more than local interest

loom up as a strong aspirant for his party's nomination for the presidency.

In Iowa the result will be expected with even more interest owing to its bearing upon the political fortunes of Horace Boies. Mr. Boies by force of his own strong character revolutionized Iowan politics and twice won a Democratic victory in a Republican State. The election to-morrow will show whether his previous successes were mere personal triumphs or were the first steps in a transformation of political opinion which will transfer the State for good and all from the Republicans to the Democrats. There is reason to believe that this will be the result. The exactions of the Prohibitionists with their ideas of compulsory morality have become very distasteful to many Iowans and Gov. Boies' pronounced stand in favor of individual liberty and against all paternal legislation emphasizes the differences between the two parties. The strength of the Populists is matter of conjecture and it is equally conjectural whether they will draw most from the Republicans or Democrats. This is the joker in the game and makes calculation or forecast entirely impossible.

In Massachusetts a Democratic victory would confirm the belief that there is a gradual change in political sentiment going on which is to finally place the State in the Democratic column. Gov. Russell's successes in the past have been largely due to his personal popularity, but he is not a candidate this year, and the issue is not complicated with a personal factor. As an indication of real public sentiment on the main questions of the day the vote in Massachusetts will be perhaps the clearest and most definite.

DEMOCRATIC POLICY.

In his first annual message to Congress President Cleveland may be expected to make recommendations which will give a clew to the Democratic policy which he hopes to see adopted as a result of the elections of 1892.

The party which for thirty years has had nothing to do but criticise is now called upon to show what it has of constructive talent. It is no longer enough to prove the unwisdom and inexpediency of Republican policy. It must show itself equal to independent, positive work. It must prove itself well able to administer public affairs and to carry the responsibility to the satisfaction of the people.

Not for a generation has a political party had such a glorious opportunity. The whole fiscal system of the Government is in sad need of reform which shall be little short of complete reconstruction. Expenses must be cut down to the lowest point consistent with efficient administration. Wastefulness and extravagance must be eliminated and a wise and temperate economy take the place of the reckless profusion of the past few years. The revenue system must be thoroughly revised, perhaps a new one constructed which shall be more in harmony with current ideas respecting the proper purposes of government. The currency, now a tangle of contradictions, blunders and follies, must be placed upon a firm foundation and freed from all elements of hazard and uncertainty. All this and much more is expected of the Cleveland Administration, and every step should be taken with reference to a well digested, coherent and comprehensive plan proceeding from accepted Democratic principles.

The first of these duties to claim attention is the revenue question. It is not going too far to say that this has been little understood by the legislators who have subordinated it to the paternal purpose of protection. The aim of Republican Congresses and Presidents has been to maintain the profits of selected industries and revenue has been an incidental consideration. The science of public finance has been neglected, while private finance has been most sedulously cultivated. The Democratic Administration and Congress have now an opportunity to re-establish older and clearer ideas, to legislate not with reference to individual profit but with an eye single to the general welfare, and on well approved consistent principles.

Not less important is the settlement of the currency, which, if accomplished to the satisfaction of public sentiment, will be the crowning glory of the Cleveland Administration. It is a most difficult problem, beset by many perplexities, and to solve it will require courage as well as clear insight.

THE MYSTERY OF ASPHALT PAVEMENT.

Asphalt pavement, like the little girl with the curl, is very, very good when it is good, but when it is bad it is horrid. Every city has had bad asphalt pavements, and it is no wonder that this should be the case when we come to know all that is necessary to make a good one.

Asphalt, an expert says, to be suitable for paving, after having been refined at 400 deg. F., must still be compressible at 60 deg. F.; it must be viscous and malleable at 75 deg. F.; it must flow at 100 deg. F., and it must have a fire test of at least 300 deg. F. It must not contain deleterious matter soluble in water. It must not contain an excess of free sulphur. The hydrocarbons of which the asphalt is composed must all, or nearly all, be saturated hydrocarbons, but must not contain hard crystalline paraffine. It must not contain over 20 per cent of asphaltene; not more than 3 per cent must be soluble in alcohol, and it must not yield less than 77 per cent of petrolene. It must not contain a large percentage of organic matter not bituminous, and it must not be soluble in caustic potash or soda. The residuum oil required for the manufacture of the asphaltic cement must not be over 13 per cent of the pure bitumen and the cement must have the characteristics of becoming very tough and malleable at low temperatures when mixed with pure pulverized mineral matter.

After all these bewildering requirements there is to be considered the careless work that may be done in laying the pavement. That any asphalt pavement can be good when its durability depends upon so many conditions is remarkable.

A COMMITTEE of eight appointed by the World's Fair Commission will be charged with the duty of compiling a history of the great Columbian Exposition. This is to include all the reports of the officials, the minutes of the meetings, and in fact all the official documents of the Commission. The work will occupy many volumes, and is designed to be a complete and minute account of the enterprise from its inception to its close. Perhaps such a work is wanted, but what is wanted more is a well digested account of the Fair composed, not compiled, by a master of the literary art. It should be within the covers of a single handy volume and present those salient features in which the public are most interested. It should be a work of literature like a biography or a history. The Fair is worthy of such a memorial. Gifted men of letters ought to be eager to undertake it.

THE æsthetic growth of Chicago during the Fair has been great. It is now proposed to erect on the spot where the liberty bell has been kept a bronze statue of Mayor Carter Harrison, "bearing aloft the beacon torch of liberty." Mayor Harrison was a good American and did all he could for American liberty, but he never went around bearing a torch. He once set fire to the whiskers of an importunate office-seeker, but the light that followed was only temporary, and had no particular bearing on our freedom. The fact is, the American people have given to Mr. Bartholdi's Goddess the contract for all the regular torch bearing in the country, and our statesmen and Mayors in bronze should not be lugged in as assistants. The statue that stands up all day and all night, year in and year out, has enough to do. It should not be required to carry anything.

A REGULAR nurse was employed to care for them. They were fed on beef tea, angel cake and cream. But they are lost in the great city of New York, and though private detectives are looking for them and a reward has been advertised in the newspapers for news of them, they may, alas! have been kidnapped by just such a gang as that which stole poor Charlie Ross. They were two little orphan boys who had been taken in by a kind lady? Oh, no, they were just a skye terrier and a pug dog belonging to a "society" young woman.

IT is curious that the souvenir Columbian half-dollars should have been expected to bring a dollar when all sorts of more desirable souvenirs of the Columbian Fair were obtainable. It is remarkable that they found so good a sale as they did. There is really no reason to complain because millions of these coins were not turned out by the mints. Probably if a coin reminiscent of Midway Plaisance had been struck the Fair managers would have aroused a great deal more of public interest.

ONLY one baby without a claimant has turned up at the close of the World's Fair. It is a boy. This may mean that not only are babies in demand, but that girl babies are beginning to be preferred. There can be no doubt that when a boy baby is born pa and ma, as matters are now, have some misgivings as to whether he will find a situation when he is grown.

KATIE FIELD and other distinguished writers who express apprehension as to the perpetuation of the human race are needlessly alarmed. The world would revolve perfectly if there were not a human being on its surface. And what a relief such a condition would be to all the circus animals!

MR. UHL, the new First Assistant Secretary of State, has twice been a Mayor, and is a lawyer. If a Mayor who is a mere lawyer rises to such a height, may there not be a glittering future for our Mayor Walbridge, whose judicial work as a tribunal did so much for his party in St. Louis?

It is perhaps fortunate that a woman is rarely elected Mayor of a town or city. If it is true that women find it difficult to keep a secret, what a burden the secret of a contingent fund would be on the mind of a lady Mayor!

IT is fortunate that both of the Chicago claimants of Carter Harrison's shoes are baldheaded men. In a rough and tumble fight a baldheaded tough has certain advantages over one that has hair that can be reached.

THE darkey's description of his experience in a great street crowd can not be improved upon: "I has baffled around and baffled around for a houah, and heah I is in 'zackly de same place."

THE man whose slop is taken, or is not taken, ought to know whether it is taken or not. He has vastly more interest in it than the most efficient and truthful bobby can have.

ROOSEY ROOSEVELT and Jimmy Van,
Each would be an Englishman;
But Providence had another plan
For Roosey Roosevelt and Jimmy Van.

THE New England woman does very well to adopt the masculine boot for her footwear. The snow lies high in New England, and she is right in protecting her garters.

MRS. HALLIDAY declares that from all six of her husbands she got only $800. Is it at all surprising if there is evidence of a feminine drift away from matrimony?

GOLD is found in the craws of the chickens killed in Montana. Thomas Goabout might have been a millionaire now if he had gone to Montana.

The ancient Egyptian had a bull for a god. The modern American has both a bull and a bear to which he is devoted.

A COOL proceeding—The approval of the Insane Asylum steam heating voucher over the Auditor's head.

ST. LOUIS beer has walked into Milwaukee, and that's what's the matter.

THE READERS' FORUM.

[All matter printed in this column must be written on one side of the paper.]

Vote the A. P. A. Ticket.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Your issue of Saturday contains a letter written by "A Catholic School Teacher," in which she defends the corrupt institutions of Catholicism and tries to gain notoriety by publishing the fact that she is related to the notorious Charles Carrol, the Popish agitator of Maryland. She has become very indignant at the stand taken by the A. P. A. in the politics of the day, and vents her anger by stating that they distribute or publish falsehoods to gain the support of the ignorant voters, little thinking they are men who have watched the westward flow of degraded emigration, the building of institutions—such as convents and parochial schools; also the menacing hand, the enemy of education, extended toward America by the black Pope of Rome. They do not wish in any way to influence the voter, but present them with the true facts regarding the Catholic situation in our country. Any true Protestant needs no dictation, but will vote right or wield the sword in a war to extermination, if necessary, to defend our beloved Constitution from the aggression of the foreign god of Rome, who dares not lay his popish hand on our idol—the Constitution.

A. P. A. PATRIOT.

Independent and A. P. A.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I address you this to show the inconsistency of some men that appear to be ready to wipe out that egotistic, bigoted institution known as the A. P. A. One gentleman in particular, Mr. Brennan, who has placed himself before the voters of the Thirteenth School District as an independent candidate. The gentleman has called on several of my Democratic friends and also myself to ask for our support in the coming school election. Mr. Brennan's affiliation in regard to creed is with Catholicity. I will endeavor to show that he is in being a candidate a detriment rather than a benefit toward holding out of the School Board that pronounced A. P. A., Mr. Lacey, who is the nominee of the Republicans of the district.

The Democrats of the district nominated Mr. Tunstall, a Protestant gentleman, who believes in religious liberty to all, and who undoubtedly will get a great many votes from those who think the schools should be governed in a good, clean, healthy manner. Now here comes self-sacrificing Mr. Brennan with his endeavor to take Democratic votes from him, which, if he does to any great extent, Brennan will do exactly what he says he does not want done, namely let A. P. A. Lacey in. Brennan must either use very poor reasoning power or else he is in collusion with Lacey.

A DEMOCRAT.

Boss Butler's Cinch.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Why does Francis so strongly defend Butler in the charges made by Garbage Inspector Williams?

Despite the fact that the present administration is Republican, Butler is still in "the push" and in nearly every case wins hands down. No matter what party is in power, Butler always "stands in." Next to Butler comes lucky Francis. He has been holding a fat job for a great number of years and is still in the ring. He, it seems, has been defending Butler at every possible chance. Does he get a handsome "hand-me-down" or has he an interest in the garbage contract? "His Crookedness," Butler, has a "half hitch" on St. Louis. Let the citizens try to retain the other half.

SUBSCRIBER.

Slattery a Foreigner.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

If the members of the A. P. A., who were instrumental in bringing that notorious outcast ex-priest, Slattery, to St. Louis for campaign purposes, are really sincere in their doctrine that none but American-born Protestants should be allowed to take an interest in the political affairs of this country, I think they owe an explanation to the voters of St. Louis as to why they obtained the service of a foreigner to expound their doctrine and abuse the religion of the discoverer of this country. If they think they will gain votes for their School Board candidates by any such scheme as that, they will find when the time comes that theirs was a mistaken idea.

A VOTER.

DEAD AND DYING.

Three Hundred Killed and 450 Injured at Sant Ander.

COMPLETE DETAILS OF THE HORROR AT THE SPANISH CITY.

Criminal Carelessness of the Ship Captain and Port Officials Caused the Awful Calamity—Many Bodies Thrown Into the Sea—Extent of Property Losses—Survivor's Statement.

MADRID, Nov. 6.—To-day it is possible to give a detailed account of the awful calamity which befell Sant Ander on last Friday. According to official telegrams the latest accounting shows that 300 persons were killed and 450 injured.

At 3 o'clock on Friday evening the Spanish ship Cabo Machichaco caught fire while the steamer was lying along side of the quay unloading her cargo, which in the main consisted of merchandise and dynamite. The fire originated in the coal bunkers, caused doubtless by spontaneous combustion. Active steps were taken to extinguish the flames by the crew, but without avail. Seeing that the ship would soon be enveloped in flames, local authorities were notified and the fire dspartment, headed by prominent citizens, were soon upon the scene when the battle to save the ship began. Ship officials stated that there were only twenty cases of dynamite on board, which was taken ashore. It was afterwards ascertained that there were 500 cases of dynamite on board, the 480 cases being contraband.

Seeing that the ship was going to be lost, orders were given to try to tow the burning vessel out into the lake to prevent further conflagration.

THE TWO EXPLOSIONS.

After these instructions had been carried out, at about 4:30 o'clock the boilers burst, which was followed by another detonation. The steamer appeared to part in half, flames went skyward and the air was filled with masses of flying iron, charred wood, blackened timbers and the burning cargo, scattering death and destruction everywhere within rifle shot. The shock was tremendous. Houses toppled, chimneys fell down and window lights were shattered.

The scene of the blowing up of the steamer can hardly be described. Tons of iron were shot up into the air, where it mingled with the burning fragments of the ship, tug and wooden quay, as well as the mangled bodies of hundreds of unfortunate people.

The force of the exploding dynamite caused such a concussion that, in addition to shaking hundreds of buildings off their foundations, it actually sank 100 small crafts in the harbor, in addition to setting fire to a large number of other vessels, and starting conflagrations upon several of the larger ships, including the Alfonso XII., which vessel, as already cabled, caught fire so suddenly and burned so fiercely that forty of her crew lost their lives on board of her. Nothing is as yet reported here concerning the damage done to foreign shipping, but the loss is said to be very great.

For some time after the disaster the people were positively stunned with dismay and horror, and then followed a panic, during have gone stark mad, while the vast majority were so paralyzed with fear and the shock that they were incapable of moving to the assistance of the dying or of making any efforts to extinguish the flames, which sprang up from a mass of buildings and whith began to spread with the most threatening rapidity.

HORRIBLE SCENES.

The quay and promenade close to the scene of the explosion presented a most sickening sight. Mangled and blackened corpses were scattered here and there or were in heaps in many cases upon the wounded and dying, whose fearful scrieks of agony filled the air and struck terror into the hearts of those who after a time summoned sufficient courage to venture near the carnage ground. Over 100 persons are said to have been precipitated into the sea by the explosion, and there beneath this hail of blood, wood and iron they met death with the crews of the unfortunate steamer and the tugboat which was about to tow her into the bay. On board the tugboat were many citizens of Sant Ander who were taking part in the work of rescue. All of them have disappeared forever. A train from the province, which was just arriving at the railway station when the steamship blew up, experienced the force of the explosion, was wrecked and set fire to and the majority of its passengers were burned to death before any assistance could be furnished them.

LIKE AN EARTHQUAKE.

One who at a safe distance saw the explosion and its consequent horrors says that the explosion was like an earthquake. A shower of burning fragments fell upon the houses which were already tottering, crushing in the roofs, while heavy pieces of iron were hurled through the walls of houses with all the violence of cannon balls. Houses were immediately ignited by the blazing timbers which fell upon them, and the people who were not killed rushed in terror into the streets, where a number of them met death or were severely crushed or wounded by falling houses. Others ran in terror from the scene, and hundreds went mad with fear, and, abandoning the city, ran into the fields shrieking hysterically and tearing their hair with fury. A number of the most frenzied people ran from Sant Ander into the neighboring villages, spreading the news of the disaster, refusing to return to the ill-fated city even when assured that all danger was over. Others, after recovering from the shock, hastened to the scene of the disaster in order to search for missing relatives whom they believed to have met death through the explosion. Upon arriving at the scene of the work and carnage they found the place covered with dead and wounded, many of the victims being so horribly burned and mutilated that their recognition by relatives was utterly impossible. The ground near the quay and promenade was strewn with pieces of bodies, heads and limbs, while all around houses were in flames, the air being thick with smoke and pieces of burning material. The bodies of men, women and children of all classes were found in horrible medley, blackened, burned and torn. Words cannot describe the scene amid those burning ruins and on that death-strewn ground, rendered more hideous by the shrieks of pain coming from the many wounded people lying crushed beneath blackened timber, weighted down by dead bodies or masses of human frames, torn to shreds by the awful explosion. The scene became more terrible still when the relatives of the dead, wounded and missing came staggering with horror to the spot in order to search for the remains of those they loved.

THIRTEEN MILES AWAY.

The burning debris set fire to the railway station at Solares, thirteen miles distant from Sant Ander. Fifty private houses on Mendoz and Vigos were destroyed by fire. In addition these losses several important public buildings and valuable archives were burned before any headway could be gained. Official telegrams state that many bodies have been recovered from the Bay of Biscay and from the ruins.

The material losses chiefly consist of the great number of houses burned and which are valued at 800,000 sterling. They were mostly insured in Spanish or French companies. The Spanish Government sent the Minister of Finance, Senor J. De la Concha - Charltenda, with limited credit to dispense all necessary relief to the sufferers. The Council of Ministers experienced a great deal of trouble before they could dissuade the Queen Regent from going to Sant Ander.

Papers and letters received from Sant Ander state that burning debris from the Bay of Biscay was cast ashore on the quays and in different parts of the town. Many wood yards and depots for merchandise were burned in Calderon, Castilla, Mendez and Nunes streets. Of the great number of victims some were found quietly sleeping in death, while the clothing of others had been torn from their bodies. Large numbers of the dead had been horribly disfigured by the flames, and identification of their charred bodies was impossible.

Civil and military engineers declare that never before has the effect of dynamite been so appalling nor so varied in character. Divers, who have explored the bottom of the Bay of Biscay, in various places found many human remains.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

Two seamen who were on the exploding steamer and have arrived at Bolbas, tell a remarkable story. One of them says:

"We did not know there was any dynamite on board beyond twenty cases, which were landed at the outbreak of the fire. A few moments before the explosion my mate hurried on death, crying out that everybody should leave the ship and clear off the quay, as the fire was reaching dynamite. Every one then hastened over the gangway, but while so doing the explosion overtook us and we were thrown into the sea. When I fell into the water, after having been up in the air for what seemed to me quite a time, I caught hold of a plank and swam away.

MUZZLE THE PRESS.

Decrees Issued by the Brazilian Government Against the Newspapers.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The *Globe* this afternoon publishes a letter from a prominent merchant at Rio de Janeiro, dated Oct. 17, in which the merchant describes the situation at the capital of Brazil and dwells upon the decrees issued by the Government against foreign papers and permitting the expulsion or imprisonment of foreigners.

The writes of the letter referred to says that these decrees are specially directed against Mr. A. J. Lamoureaux, an American citizen, editor of the *News* of Rio de Janeiro, which published what is claimed to be an unbiased account of the revolt. One of the decrees is said to empower the Brazilian Government to expel or imprison during the state of siege and provides that the action taken be communicated to the diplomatic agent of the nations interested when convenient.

The letter says in conclusion that it remains to be seen what action the American Minister will take regarding these decrees.

Mr. Lamoureaux is also the agent in Rio de Janeiro of Reuter's Telegram Co.

BRITISH SAILORS BLOWN UP.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Official confirmation has been received here by the naval authorities of the death of two seamen and two marines and the injury of five others from the British warships Beagle, Racer and Sirius near Rio de Janeiro. It appears that the British vessels named landed a party near Rio de Janeiro in order to obtain a supply of sand for holy-stoning the decks. During their stay ashore the British fatigue party approached an old Brazilian Government powder magazine, which was prepared by a detachment of President Peixoto's soldiers. The latter seeing a number of men digging believed that they belonged to the rebel warships, and, consequently acting under orders, the Brazilians blew up the powder magazine and killed the British sailors referred to.

PRIME MINISTER GRATZ.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The correspondent of the *News* at Vienna says Prince Winschip Gratz, the new Prime Minister, is a member of one of the most prominent families in Austria. His name was for a long time one of the most hated in all Austria, he being the grandson of Marshal Winschip-Gratz, who repressed the revolution of 1848 with a cruel sword." By education the new Prime Minister is both a Conservative and a Clerical, but he has in the past given many proofs of an evenly balanced mind.

ADMIRAL GERVAIS TO VACATE.

PARIS, Nov. 6.—The *Gaulois* to-day says that Admiral Gervais, who commanded the French squadron which visited Cronstadt as a prelude to the visit of the Russian fleet to Toulon, will obtain permission to vacate his post as Chief of the General Naval Staff in order to take command, in 1894, of the French Mediterranean. The *Gaulois* intimates that Admiral Gervais will probably be succeeded as Chief of the General Naval Staff by Admiral Human.

HEBREWS EXPELLED.

MADRID, Nov. 6.—A dispatch from Melilla says that Gen. Marcias has expelled all Hebrews from that place. It is reported that the representatives of the Powers at Tangiers oppose Spain's action at Melilla.

REFORMATION FEAST.

Celebration at Music Hall by Evangelical Churches—Religious News.

Exposition Music Hall was packed with a crowd of 500 people yesterday afternoon to witness the exercises in honor of the annual Reformation feast, given by the Evangelical churches of St. Louis.

All the churches of the denomination in the city, fifteen in number, were represented by large delegations. The first number on the programme was a piano selection by Prof. Saeger of the Bethania Church School. Rev. H. F. Deters, pastor of the Bethania Church, made the opening address, and a choir of 300 voices, led by Prof. Babe of St. Peter's Church, sang a choral number. Rev. G. Mueller, pastor of St. John's Church, offered prayer, and 100 students from the seminary on the St. Charles Rock Road, led by C. G. Stanger, rendered a vocal selection. Rev. H. Drees, pastor of St. Matthew's church, read several passages from scripture, and the congregation sang in chorus. Rev. Henry Waiser, pastor of St. Luke's Church, preached a sermon appropriate to the occasion, and the congregation again sang. Rev. J. Irion, pastor of St. Paul's Church, made an address, and the exercises closed with a hymn by the assembled thousands.

The Religious Canvass.

The returns from the house-to-house visitation canvass are reaching Sunday-school headquarters very slowly. The canvass was made by 2,000 visitors on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, of last week, and a report was received from one of the eighty-one districts last Friday. A report was received from the twenty-third district this morning, but the totals were not completed. The district embraces the down town territory, and the canvass was made under the supervision of Rev. M. Spencer, pastor of the People's Central Union Church, Eleventh and Locust streets.

PRIVATE WATCHMAN KILLED.

D. A. Pettingill Meets Death in a Peculiar Manner.

D. A. Pettingill, 66 years old, a private watchman, was found lying in front of the Hamilton-Brown shoe factory at Twenty-first street and Lucas place at 8 o'clock this morning with a gash 2½ inches long in his forehead, and died a few moments after being found. Officer Clark found Pettingill who was lying on his face. The officer turned him over on his back, and as he did so Pettingill gasped and died. It is supposed that he fell down and struck his head on the granitoid pavement. E. E. Washburn of 2043 Division street and John Sokey of 2027 Franklin avenue passed the place a short time before and saw Pettingill sitting on a railing about 4 feet high. Officer Weigel saw Pettingill at 3:20 o'clock at Twenty-first street and Washington avenue and states that he was under the influence of liquor. It is thought that Pettingill fell off the railing and struck his head. He had $40 in his pocket when searched.

RIOT AND FIRE

A Mob of 5,000 Workmen in the Streets of Marseilles.

Fifteen Tramway Cars Overturned and the Torch Applied.

A COLLISION BETWEEN THE MEN AND MILITARY EXPECTED.

The Striking Employes, Reinforced by Idle Workmen, Defy the Police and City Authorities—Petroleum Used to Quicken the Spread of the Flames—Serious Outcome of the Recent Labor Trouble.

MARSEILLES, Nov. 6.—The strike of the employes of the horse car lines in this city assumed a most threatening aspect to-day. The police seem utterly unable to cope with the mobs and it is probable that the soldiers will have to be called upon to suppress rioting.

The horse car stables of the different companies are already guarded by troops, and there is a prospect of a collision between the military and the rioters before the day passes.

This morning a mob of over 5,000 rioters assembled on the Connebiere, the widest and most frequented thoroughfare of the city, and overturned fifteen horse cars, which the companies attempted to run. In addition the rioters saturated one of the cars with petroleum and set fire to it amid the cheers and yells of the thousands of rioters crowding around the overturned car.

The men on strike demand more wages and fewer working hours, and in order to enforce their demands commenced rioting yesterday and burned several cars which they had previously saturated with petroleum.

The rioters then also tore up the horse-car tracks in a number of places and continued in their work of destruction, witnessed by thousands of people, who seemed to be in sympathy with the strikers.

The rioting was renewed last night, when a number of additional cars were burned, and all traffic of the street railroads was stopped.

The Mayor of the city is doing his utmost to bring about an amicable settlement between the strikers and their employers, but all efforts tending toward pacification have been fruitless up to the present time.

THE BIG FOUR STRIKE.

CAIRO, Ill., Nov. 6.—The strike of the engineers and yardmen on the Big Four was temporarily adjusted yesterday by a ten days' truce being declared. In the conference, which lasted all day yesterday, the strikers were represented by a general grievance committee and the railroad by Assistant President C. E. Shaff and Supts. Van Winkle and Sutton.

A UNIQUE UNION.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The Central Labor Federation resolved at its meeting yesterday to form the Brain Workers' Union. The question was then raised as to who could be classed as brain workers. This led to a perplexing discussion, which was finally ended by a committee being appointed to designate eligible brain workers.

WANT NO TARIFF JUGGLING.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6.—Two memorials, signed by several hundred men employed in the Jamestown worsted mills, have been filed by Congressman Hooker of New York protesting against any juggling of the tariff. The memorials say that the paralyzed state of trade and the distress it has occasioned are proof positive that most conservative action is needed.

THOSE SPECK RESOLUTIONS.

The Trades and Labor Unions Have Not Withdrawn Them.

An effort is being made in local labor circles to have the Trades and Labor Union withdraw its condemnation of Judge Charles Speck for United States Collector. Resolutions condemning Judge Speck as an enemy of organized labor were passed at the meeting of the State Federation of Labor and last week by the local Trades and Labor Union. The local Congressmen and Senators Vest and Cockrell were notified. President Owen Miller of the Musicians' Union seems to have interested himself in Mr. Speck's behalf, and is working to have the union recede from its position. Word received from Washington says that he has already written the St. Louis Congressmen to the effect that the resolution would be withdrawn. When asked about the matter Mr. Miller answered evasively that his resolutions had not been withdrawn.

Sheridan Webster, Secretary of the Trades and Labor Union, said this morning that the resolutions would not be withdrawn unless the union ordered him to do so. He added, however, that there was a movement on foot to that end, as some of the members thought the body was going too far in indorsing or condemning candidates in whom they were not particularly interested. The Speck resolutions were passed on hearsay and without investigation.

Judge Speck's friends are actively working among the laboring men to have their objection to him removed.

DR. CARL HERZ.

Report of French Physicians on the Lobyist's Condition.

PARIS, Nov. 6.—The *Journal* expresses the belief that the report of the French physicians who went to Bournemouth, England, in order to examine Dr. Carl Herz, the American lobbyist, and to report on his condition, will hold that the prisoner is suffering from general debility and weakening of the mental faculties and from a grave and less pronounced diabediac and cardiac disease.

Missourians in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Hotel arrivals from St. Louis: C. G. Stevens, H. C. Cook at the Oriental; F. L. Frazier at the Astor House; W. F. Zeller, W. T. Haarstick at the Murray Hill; H. Parker and wife, C. Parker, Miss M. Parker at the Plaza Hotel; T. M. Webber at the Westminster.

Fined for Beating a Carrier.

Phil Young, who beat up William Hickey, a newspaper carrier, at the corner of Tenth street and Franklin avenue Saturday evening, was tried before Judge Paxton in the Second District Police Court this morning and fined $10 and costs.

Death of Thomas Burke.

Thomas Burke, a resident of St. Louis for forty years or more, died at No. 1603 North Seventeenth street this morning at 9 o'clock. He leaves three daughters, two of them married, and a son. Mr. Burke was a man about 68 years of age.

Typhoid Epidemic.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 6.—About 300 cases of typhoid fever have been reported from the southwestern section of the city during the past two months. The cause of the disease is assigned to bad sewers.

THE ATTRACTIONS.

New Play by an Old Actor at the Olympic.

W. H. CRANE'S "BROTHER JOHN," FULL OF FUN AND TOUCHING PATHOS,

Received Last Night by a Large Audience With Hearty Applause—A Revival of the "Black Crook" at the Grand Opera-house—A New Play, "The Country Squire," at the Hagan—"Yon Yonson" at Pope's—"The Soudan" at Havlin's and Katie Emmett at the Standard.

A new play by Martha Morton, "Brother John," was produced by William H. Crane at the Olympic Theater last night, where it was received with a good deal of applause, which it thoroughly merited. No small share of this public approval went to Mr. Crane, whose work was exceedingly artistic, and whose efforts shone to much advantage in a part totally unlike any which he has played in this city in the past. In fact the actor surpassed himself, and while he was on the stage interest never flagged.

Brother John is a simple, big-hearted hatmaker, who has amassed a large fortune by

Brother John.

his shrewdness. Since his mother's death he has been a father to his two sisters and younger brother.

When the curtain rises John is confronted with a domestic difficulty. His two sisters are anxious to go to a city where there is more life.

John is loth to give his permission, but it is finally secured through the influence of

"I Am Hard-Hearted."

Hetty Rolan, the cashier of the hat factory, with whom John is in love.

In the second act the family is found dwelling in a palatial cottage at Long Branch surrounded by social parasites of both sexes and living in a most extravagant fashion. When he learns this he orders the family to return, but when Bobby, the brother, staggers in beastly drunk John determines to remain and save his family from the consequences of their folly.

The third act takes place during the progress of a lawn party. John remains out all night, following Bobby from one gambling den to another. John pretends to have gone

"Come Here, Maggie."

wrong also; and the family are then anxious to return home.

In the last act John's family return home, everybody is happy and Johnjwinds up by marrying Hetty.

Mr. Crane as the big-hearted hatter was all that could be desired and more, and the characterization stands out strongly as one of the best pieces of work of his career. The humor and pathos of the character were most agreeably depicted and every line told for its full value.

The play was handsomely staged and lavish in its mountings. The first act showed Brother John's pretty little sitting-room, looking out upon his garden of roses, and the big hat factory across the road. The second act was very elaborate and showed the interior of the palatial cottage rented by the Hacketts at Long Branch.

Nothing prettier than the setting in the third act has been seen in St. Louis this season. It shows another portion of the Hackett cottage and is in white.

As for the supporting company, it is possibly the best with which the comedian has ever been surrounded. Miss Anne O'Neill, as Sophie Hackett, was excellent, Mr. Joseph Wheelock, Jr., as Bobby, was all that the part required.

Miss Busby was sweet and winning as Helen Van Sprague, and little Miss Gladys Wallis captivated every one with her dainty little dance in the third act. Mr. J. C. Padgett furnished an excellent character sketch of Wolf Hopkins, the foreman of John's factory, and Mrs. Augusta Foster was extremely natural as Beck Hackett. Miss Lizzie Hudson Collier as Hetty was sympathetic.

The dresses worn by the young women were very handsome. Those shown by Mrs. O'Neill, Miss Busby, Miss Dantes and Miss Foster in the second and third acts are extremely fashionable. A pink dress worn by Miss O'Neill, made in the empire style and cut a trifle off the shoulders, and a yellow dress beautifully spangled and worn by Miss Busby are particularly striking. As for the young ladies themselves they are pretty enough to make any manager's fortune, if he did nothing else but advertise a beauty show.

One thing which will commend the play to the public is its purity and freeness from social filth. It's tone is pure and healthy and there is not a thoroughly bad person among the characters.

Mr. Crane is to be congratulated upon his selection of such a play which is, like all of his other comedies, distinctively American.

THE GRAND.

The Grand Opera-house was packed to the doors last night by a high grade Sunday night audience, who witnessed a revival of the "Black Crook." Had Barras, the author, witnessed the performance last night he would scarcely have recognized his work. Electricity and mechanical effects have so changed the performance that aside from the Crook, Rudolph and Geppo, but little of the old show remains. Never since George Desgie produced the piece in 1867 has it been seen on the present scale by a St. Louis audience. The old scenes in the piece have been elaborated upon in a manner which leaves no room for criticism. The ballet is one of the great features of the performance from an artistic as well as a physical standpoint. The only point in which the performance is lacking is the number of specialties. Those introduced, however, are good. George Morton, who plays Herzog, is an old stock actor and was for four years in the Olympic stock company. The other members of the cast are good.

THE HAGAN.

If Archie Boyd had any doubts about his popularity the crowd which greeted him at the Hagan last night must have convinced him that his "homefolks was with him." It was Mr. Boyd's first appearance in St. Louis this season and his first appearance in any large city in his new play, "The Country Squire." Those who have seen Mr. Boyd in "The Old Homestead" know that the character of Josh Whitcomb is one of the character delineations of the century and will always be famous, presenting to the people, as it does, the down-East farmer, with all his innocence and eccentricities. The character of Ebenezer Tobias, the old Missouri Squire, which Mr. Boyd has given to the public this season, is something new. The part is very different from that of Josh Whitcomb but just as strong. The old 'Squire uses a Calloway County dialect and dresses as the backwoods Missourian, who binds over people and holds men guilty of trivial offenses for the Grand-jury.

There is something fresh about Mr. Boyd's work which is refreshing. He is a hard-working, conscientious actor, who strives to do, but not to overdo, a part. This idea of acting has been the secret of Mr. Boyd's success. The "Country Squire" is a play which gives him the opportunity to display his versatility. The plot which is as good as the "Old Homestead" is not as well worked out. This, however, is not Mr. Boyd's fault.

The company surrounding Mr. Boyd is far above the average. Mr. Boyd's friends are preparing to give him a rousing reception tonight and make him a presentation.

POPE'S.

Gus Heege in "Yon Yonson" was the attraction at Pope's yesterday matinee and night. The play has been seen here before and favorably commented upon. The performance this year has been much improved, the scenic effects have been elaborated upon and the company has been changed for the better.

HAVLIN'S.

J. B. Jefferson, Klaw & Erlanger's "Soudan" was the attraction at Havlin's. "The Soudan" is a melodrama of the most pronounced type and affords a pleasing evening's entertainment. The scenery is among the best ever seen in the city.

STANDARD.

Katie Emmett, in the "Waifs of New York," delighted two large audiences at the Standard yesterday. Miss Emmett's company is stronger than ever this year, and will find favor in the eyes of the standard patrons. The play will continue throughout the week, with the usual matinees.

For all kinds hard and soft coal and coke, see Hart Coal Co., Bank Commerce Building, Broadway and Olive. Telephone 4094.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

An Assault on Officer Houlihan—Belleville News.

Early this morning some one telephoned to the police station from the Stock Yard Beef Cannery that Officer Houlihan was intoxicated and raising a disturbance along his beat on St. Clair ave[illegible] structed to make an investigation, and did so, reporting to Chief Walsh this morning that there was no truth in the story about the officer being intoxicated. He further reported that Officer Houlihan was assaulted last night by four men, one of whom sent the telephone message to the police station. Dennis McLaughlin, Thomas Griffin and Daniel Callahan were arrested for the assault, and the police are looking for the fourth man, John Baker. It is said that McLaughlin was the man who sent in the message that Officer Houlihan was drunk.

Police Sergeant George Bowler and Officer Schubert, who were recently indicted by the Grand-jury on the charge of assaulting August Dittmer, a saloonkeeper of Collinsville avenue, while the latter was on trial in Justice Heair's court for a violation of the city ordinance relating to the obstruction of sidewalks, went to Belleville this morning to appear for trial in the Circuit Court. Their cases were set for trial last week, but were continued until to-day. A number of other persons went to Belleville to appear as witnesses. During the forenoon a telephone message was received in East St. Louis, stating that both cases had been continued until the next term of court.

A colored man who gave the name of John Mulligan was arrested here last night on suspicion. He was searched at the police station and found to have a new silver watch and chain, as well as $20 in money. The police questioned him closely and finally drew a confession from him. He stated that he had robbed the house of a man named Clark Gibbs, near Guthrie, O. T., last week, and started East with the money he secured, about $100. Chief Walsh wired notification to the Guthrie authorities to-day.

The November regular meeting of the City Council was held this forenoon. Salaries and claims for October were allowed, and the clerk was instructed to advertise for bids for painting the three bridges over Cahokia Creek.

Mrs. Mary Smith of East St. Louis died yesterday at the County Hospital in Belleville, aged 68 years. She was the mother-in-law of August Dubos of this city.

Belleville.

The City Council will hold a regular meeting to-night. This will be the first meeting of the body in the new City Hall. To-morrow the Board of Supervisors will hold its first meeting in its new quarters in the Courthouse.

Fred Oexle died yesterday at the home of his parents, Fourth and Jackson streets. He was 37 years old and unmarried. The funeral will occur to-morrow at Green Mount Cemetery.

A team attached to one of J. B. Hand's ice wagons ran away on Main street this morning, starting from near Richland street and traveling seven squares to Walnut street. The wagon was considerably damaged and the load of ice scattered.

Thomas Lindsay, a colored teamster, was injured yesterday at the Air Line Depot by falling down while carrying a heavy trunk. He was badly bruised.

The funeral of Adam Roth, a prominent tanner of Pleasant Ridge who died from injuries sustained last week by a fall from a pecan tree, took place yesterday at his farm.

Thomas McGuire, who was arrested last week on the charge of stealing a gold watch from Frank Kuenz, has been held for the Grand-jury. Henry Pope, who was arrested for the same theft, has been discharged.

The Rogers Stove and Foundry Co. has elected August Lenz, President; Robert Rogers, Vice-President and General Manager; Charles G. Rogers, Secretary and Treasurer.

Heffernan, Picture Dealer and Framer.

Is now located at 409 Locust street, *half a block east of Broadway.*

Want the Deeds Set Aside.

The suit of John A. Hinckle and C. J. Buchanan, doing business as John A. Hinckle & Co., and Strother A. Messerly took a change of venue from Lincoln County, Mo., to the St. Louis Circuit Court with their suit against Edward B. Hull, Alfred Carr, Christopher P. Ellerbee and P. William Provenchere.

The plaintiffs claim that Hull, trading as Hull, Steele & Co., in the live stock commission business, became insolvent and, knowing that he was about to fail, he deeded over a quantity of property to C. P. Ellerbe to secure Alfred Carr on his indorsements of Hull's paper. The next day he made a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors. The plaintiffs now ask that the deed of trust be declared null and void on the ground that it was made to deprive the creditors in general to the advantage of Carr.

THE ELDERS GOVERN.

The Supreme Court Decides a Matter of Interest to Church People.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., Nov. 6.—A point of interest to church people was decided today in the Supreme Court. It was the case of Pickett et al., respondents, vs. Wells et al., appellants. It seems that the congregation of the Christian Church at Neeper, Clark County, demanded the retention of Rev. Wells as their minister, while the elders of the church refused to employ him, claiming that they alone, by the rules of the church, had the power to employ the minister. This caused a split, and both sides claimed the property of the church. The case was brought to the Supreme Court, which body decided that the elders were the constituted authority and empowered to employ the pastor. This is not very democratic, but the court holds that the rule adopted by the church permits the elders to govern. The Rev. Wells will have to seek a new field of labor.

NINA BALDWIN FOUND.

She Rebelled Against Convent Discipline But Repents Now.

Little Nina Baldwin, who ran away from St. Joseph's Convent in Carondelet, was found this morning and returned to her home at 2227A Rutger street.

Nina, who is merely a child of 13 years [illegible] when she became tired of the discipline and determined to run away.

On last Wednesday afternoon while out walking in Carondelet Park she wandered away from the sisters who were in charge of the girls, suddenly took to her heels and ran away. Nina's older sister was not with her at the time as has been erroneously stated.

She then walked all the way to Olive street, and stopped at a house where her family had formerly boarded. Nina's aunt and sister, when seen by a POST-DISPATCH reporter, would not tell the number of the house on Olive street, where the little girl was found, but said it was a respectable place and in the neighborhood of Twenty-sixth street.

Nina has fully repented and will be sent back to the convent in a few days.

MISSOURI POSTMASTERS.

Names of the Successful Applicants Given Out To-Day.

The following postmasters were appointed to-day for Missouri:

Antrim, Wright Co., C. M. Branstetter, vice W. P. Adams, removed.

Courtney, Jackson Co., B. F. Mann, vice Chas. Stewart, resigned.

Hornersville, Dunklin Co., T. B. Kinsolving vice J. M. Pulley, resigned.

Whetland, Hickory Co., J. A. Boone, vice Ephriam Dent, removed.

FOR ILLINOIS.

Apple River, Joe Daviess Co., G. W. Williams vice T. S. McFadden, removed.

Archie, Vermillion Co., D. T. Harvey, vice G. W Eater, resigned.

Fancher, Shelby Co., W. J. Gain, vice Henry Riehman, removed.

Olmstead, Pulaski Co., W. F. Harman, vice J. M. Davidge, dead.

DREAD MACHINE GUNS.

A Battle With Lobengula's Warriors Looked For Soon.

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, Nov. 6.—The Matabele King, Lobengula, with 75,000 of his warriors, are in the Matopho Mountains, a short distance from Buluwayo. Another fight is expected shortly, but the Matabeles dread the machine guns and fear an encounter in the open fields.

Illinois Corporations.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 6.—The Secretary of State to-day licensed the incorporation of the following new companies:

The Illinois Box Co., Alton; to make boxes and deal in lumber; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, Wm. Elliot Smith, Thomas Drummond and Geo. M. Lewis.

The Mt. Olive Mercantile Co., Mt. Olive; capital stock, $9,000; incorporators, Frank Friede, Albert Schoen and Fritz Niemeyer.

Missouri Corporations.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 6.—The Secretary of State to-day issued certificates of incorporations to the following companies:

Virginia Mining and Milling Co., St. Louis; capital, $100,000.

Novelty Savings Bank, Novelty, Knox County; capital, $10,000.

TRY me and I do you good. Red Cross Cough Drops. Sold everywhere.

Rowan Denies His Son's Story.

Mr. Francis Rowan, Sr., whose son, Francis Rowan, Jr., Judge Morris acquitted Saturday of the charge of vagrancy, claims that his son misrepresented things to the Court. He says his son never gave him any of his earnings, but that he had supported the boy all along, gave him money and clothes and could not get him to work. He found his son a place to work last week, he says, and upon his refusing to accept the position had him arrested for vagrancy.

CUT THIS OUT. Over 3000 Books to Select From. THE St. Louis Post-Dispatch Book Coupon. A New List of Books Every Day. CUT THIS OUT.

This coupon must be cut out and sent with each book order. Two coupons must be inclosed. If two books are ordered,

Millinery Department.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney DRY GOODS CO.

Tuesday and Wednesday,

Nov. 7 and 8, 1893,

Imported Hats, Bonnets

And Novelties in Millinery

Will be Opened for Inspection.

The Collection of Above Line of

Rich, Novel and Practicable Millinery,

And the REASONABLE prices for which they can be procured,

Admits of No Competition in the Country.

Retailing!

Below Wholesale Cost!

$37,000 worth of Men's, Boys' and Children's Winter Suits and Overcoats bought by us from the great manufacturing firm of Wile, Stern & Co., New York, at 60 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR OF ACTUAL MAKING COST! NOW ON SALE BY US AT THE SAME TREMENDOUS REDUCTION!

MEN'S SUITS!

New $7 Strong Working Suits go at $2.95!
New $13.50 Black Corkscrew Worsted Suits go at $6.95!
New $16.50 Double-breasted Suits, all colors, go at $8.95!
New $20 Cheviot, Worsted and Cassimere Suits go at $11.95!
Best $25 High-class Worsted Suits go at $14.50!

MEN'S OVERCOATS!

New $10 Blue Oxford Melton Overcoats go at $4.95!
New $12 Black, Brown and Blue Beaver Overcoats go at $6.95!
New $15 Blue and Gray Melton Overcoats go at $7.95!
New $20 Fine Melton and Kersey Overcoats go at $11.95!
New $15 Gray Chinchilla Ulsters go at $9.95!

BOYS' SUITS—Sizes 4 to 15 Years!

New $3 Brown and Gray Boys' Suits go at $1.85!
New $3.50 Brown and Gray Boys' Suits go at $2.45!
New $6 Black, Gray and Brown Boys' Suits go at $3.65!
New $7.50 Finest Grades Boys' Suits go at $4.65!
New $10 Highest Class Boys' Suits go at $5.95!

We consider these as the absolutely greatest Clothing Bargains ever sold by any retailer! To our certain knowledge they have never been equaled in St. Louis! We doubt if they ever can be!

Mail Orders given all the advantages of this Great Sale.
Catalogues Free.

J. L. Hudson
Clothier, 406 408 N. Broadway

STRICTLY STANDARD THREE-POUND TOMATOES
For Family Use.
We will sell this week, unless sooner sold,
500 CASES
At $1.05 per dozen. Sales will be limited to one case or less.
PETER NICHOLSON & SONS,
IMPORTERS, GROCERS AND WINE MERCHANTS,
Phone 492. 208, 210 and 212 N. Broadway

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES "THE PEACE MAKERS."
What Makes The House A Home?
Buck's Steel Range.
guarantee.
BUCK'S STOVE & RANGE CO

DO YOU LIKE GOOD BREAD?
VIENNA MODEL THOROUGH-BRED TRADE MARK HILLAND & DOLLMEYER BAKERY.
SEE THIS LABEL ON EVERY LOAF.
For sale everywhere. Price same as other breads.

CHICAGO'S MAYOR.

Democrats Still Contend No Election Has Taken Place.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—At to-day's special meeting of the City Council, called by the Democratic minority to elect a Mayor pro tem., there were no Republicans present and the session was adjourned until 5 p. m., the Sergeant-at-Arms being instructed to compel the presence of Aldermen.

The Democrats still claim that no election has taken place, while the Republicans hold that the temporary successor to the murdered Mayor was chosen at Saturday's Council meeting, when Alderman Swift received one more vote than the Democratic candidate, amid scenes of great disorder.

Swift, having taken the oath of office, will present his bond for approval at to-night's regular session of the Council.

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
POSITIVELY CURED BY THESE LITTLE PILLS.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.
Beware of Imitations and Ask for CARTER'S and see you get C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

A Cup of Bouillon can be made in three minutes, thus: take a cup of boiling hot water, stir in a quarter teaspoon (not more) of Liebig Company's Extract of Beef, Palatable, Pure, Refreshing and stimulating. Then add an egg—and some sherry if liked—season carefully.

Burlington Route
BEST LINE TO DENVER
DINING CARS.

AMUSEMENTS.
Chrysanthemum Exhibition
Under the Auspices of the St. Louis Florists' Club,
AT THE
GRAND MUSIC HALL
EXPOSITION BUILDING,
Nov. 7, 8, 9 and 10, 1893.
Admission from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m., 25 Cents.
Admission from 6 p. m. to 10 p. m., 50 Cents.
Children, Half Price.
PROGRAMME:
TUESDAY, NOV. 7, 1893,
Open from 6 p. m. to 10 p. m.
All plant exhibits will be ready on this evening and remain intact during the four days of the display. Specimen cut roses will also be shown.
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 8, 1893,
Open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.
Specimen cut blooms of chrysanthemums and carnations; also handle and oval baskets.
THURSDAY, NOV. 9, 1893,
Open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.
Specimen cut roses and table decorations of any flowers.
FRIDAY, NOV. 10, 1893,
Open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.
Special rose and carnation prizes. Also table decoration of chrysanthemums.
CONCERTS EVERY EVENING
By the Alpine Vocal Quartette and the Beethonian Mandolin Club.
The Chrysanthemum to be held this year will be the Beauty and Arrangement of Flower Show ever held in the Southwest.

AMUSEMENTS.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE
TO-NIGHT.
Enthusiastic Reception! Hundreds Turned Away! THIS WEEK ONLY!
FROM
Eugene Tompkins' Spectacle,
The Black Crook!
Under the Direction of Laurence McCarty.
BALLET! SPECIALTY! SONGS! DANCES!
A GREAT BIG SUCCESS!
Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.
Next week—A. M. Palmer's Stock Co.

OLYMPIC
Every evening at 8. Wednesday and Saturday Matinees at 2.
WM. H. CRANE
And His Admirable Company in
BROTHER JOHN,
The Delightful Comedy by Martha Morton.
Sunday, Nov. 12—George Thatcher in Africa.

THE HAGAN — To-Night
Matinee Wednesday, 25c and 50c. ARCHIE BOYD IN THE COUNTRY SQUIRE. MATINEE SATURDAY. Tel. 771.
Next Sunday—FANNY RICE.

POPE'S — To-Night
Matinee Wednesday 25c and 50c. YON YONSON, Illustrated by a Great Company and GUS HEEGE. Matinee Saturday 25c and 50c. Tel. 1470
Next Sunday—A Railroad Ticket.

HAVLIN'S — TO-NIGHT.
Matinees Thursday and Saturday.
The Hit of the Season.
THE SOUDAN.
300 People on the Stage. 300
Popular prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.
Next week—The Showaway.

STANDARD — To-Night.
Matinee Tuesday. Katie Emmett's Great Play, The Waifs of New York.
Next week—Rentz-Santley Company.

EAST ST. LOUIS JOCKEY CLUB
FIVE RACES DAILY
(SUNDAY EXCEPTED).
Local Races Commence at 2:30 P. M.
Eastern Races Commence at 1 P. M.
Electric Cars on the Bridge.

The publishers of the POST-DISPATCH reserve the right and privilege of revising or rejecting any advertisement left in their counting-room. In case of rejection money will be refunded.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-Keepers.

WANTED—Set of books to write up at home of evenings. Address W 286, this office. 34

WANTED—A first-class book-keeper and general office man wishes to make a change; refer to present employer; no need to reply unless a strictly first-class man is wanted. Ad. S 275, this office. 36

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Sit. as collector or cashier; several years' experience; best of city references. Add. M 271, this office. 37

The Trades.

WANTED—Upholsterer wishes job work in private houses; first-class work at reasonable prices. Add. B 285, this office. 38

Coachmen.

WANTED—By coachman and gardener, situation; middle-aged; first-class coachman and gardener; make myself useful; city ref. Add. M 286, this office. 39

Stenographers.

WANTED—Young man wants a situation as stenographer and typewriter, or general office work; is telegraph operator; experienced; salary moderate; best references. Add. Y 286, this office. 41

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by a sober industrious young man of 20, has fair education, salary small. Add. O 286, this office. 43

WANTED—Competent nurse, hospital experience, wants situation; no objection to travel with invalid. Add. Y 269, this office. 43

WANTED—A situation of some kind where there is a chance for advancement; salary no object at present; reference given. Add. R, 3242 Olive st 43

WANTED—By a middle-aged man, a situation as night watchman or to make himself generally useful about a small place; is a good milker and understands the care of horses and cattle, or attend house furnace; can give refs. Add. P 272, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—A1 grocery clerk; other store help. Call room 3, Pope's Theater. 54

WANTED—An experienced salesman to sell our publications to the book trade and appoint general agents on our subscription books. Add., stating experience, R. H. Woodward & Co., Baltimore, Md.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 5th st., near Olive, 2d floor. 4

$12.50 UP—Suits to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 5th st., near Olive, 2d floor.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.; day and night sessions. Phone 479.

The Trades.

WANTED—Cabinet maker at once. Chapman Manufacturing Co., 716 Vandeventer av. 58

WANTED—Journeyman painter; short job; s. w. cor. Caldwell and Pennsylvania av. Loring. 58

WANTED—A good crayon artist to work over prints at Progressive Portrait Studio, 107 N 6th st., second floor. 58

WANTED—A first-class box nailer, with best of references. Inquire at Office of Continental Hotel, 4th and Elm sts. 58

WANTED—Glassworkers; a few more competent sober workmen will be given an employment at blowing, pressing, finishing and gathering; steady work at good wages guaranteed to good men; applications will be considered and acted on in the order in which they are received, and in all cases should state the position applicant is best qualified to fill; references, etc. Apply in person or by letter, at once to any or all of the following, viz:

E. J. Beatty, Supt. United States Glass Co., Tiffen, O.
D. C. Jenkins, Supt. United States Glass Co., Gas City, Ind.
Joseph Anderson, General Manager United States Glass Co., Pittsburg, Penn. 58

Waiters.

WANTED—A man or girl to wait on table. 1520 Lucas pl. 57

Laborers.

WANTED—On 7th and Franklin av., at Moll's 59

WANTED—40 men to dig trenches for water-pipe and one yarner on Grand av. and Meramec st. Tuesday morning. Tim Moloney. 59

Boys.

WANTED—Boy to work in bakery. C. E. Wakeham, 3123 Easton av. 61

WANTED—A bright boy 14 years old. Apply to T. J. Seany, 813 S. 7th st. 61

WANTED—A colored boy to make fires and assist around house; reference. 2808 Locust st 61

WANTED—Boy or girl who lives with their parents, in the West End, to attend to cigar store. Address W. D., Station C, West End Postoffice. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—For the United States army, light artillery, able-bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 30 years; good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at No. 904 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Laundresses.

WANTED—First-class washerwoman wants to take in washing or go out by the day. Apply Lizzie Logan, 2330 Olive st. 51

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—A young lady desires a position in an office as cashier; can give best of city ref. Add. S 286, this office. 44

WANTED—Sit. by young lady in bakery and confectionery; has had six years' experience; ref. if req. Add. Y 284, this office. 44

WANTED—Situation in laundry office, or cigar and bakery store by a young lady with references. Address S 286, this office. 44

WANTED—A nice colored girl would like to do writing, ciphering or some kind of office work; can give best reference. Add. M 286, this office. 44

WANTED—Quick, good penman wants work at home to write copy, address envelopes, circulars, etc., during undevoted hours, day and evening; neat and correct; work guaranteed. Address G. J., 1939 North Market st. 44

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—By a Swede girl, situation in a family to sew and take care of children. Add. P 286, this office. 46

WANTED—Seamstress wishes work in families, 75c a day, or work to take home. Address T 269, this office. 46

Teachers, Companions, Etc.

WANTED—Refined young lady, A. N. graduate and accomplished in instrumental and vocal music, desires position as companion or as governess. Add. R 272, this office. 77

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper by experienced widow; ref. furnished. Apply for 3 days at 2305 Wash st., 3d floor. 47

WANTED—Situation by a young married woman as housekeeper; five years' experience; best of reference. Add. M., 2007 Olive st. 47

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper for widower by a young widow lady just from the South; can make a home pleasant and be a good companion. Call at 2307 N. Broadway, up-stairs in rear, Mrs. H. H. Banks. 47

General Housework.

WANTED—Sit. to do general housework. 3924 Lucky st 48

WANTED—A girl wants a situation at housework. Call at 4319 Clayton av. 48

WANTED—Two girls want situations to assist in housework. 1218 Cass av. 48

WANTED—Girl wants a place to do general housework. Call for two days at 1819 Clinton st. 48

WANTED—Situation by two German girls for morrow's housework; small families. Call or address will be issued 6 Salena st. 48

WANTED—Situation by girl to do housework or to assist with general housework; ref. if required. 3710 Cozrens av. 48

From the Birmingham Age-Herald.

Bill Nye thinks that LOVE REPAIRS. gravy. But it is the repairs for stoves and ranges of every a lover of gravy. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st. 48 this country and a... Cooks, Etc.

weeks exclaimed: "... different religions and can by girl to cook, wash and his country he had differ... housework. 1840 S. 49 and only one religion.

THE POST-DISPATCH receives ... young lady as nurse or ments for its Sunday issue, want... ...ts. 50 display, any day in the week to suit ... girl who can convenience of its patrons, with the ... charge of a child ...this office. 50 they will be properly inserted.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—By a young colored girl, to clean offices or rooms. Ad. K 286, this office. 52

WANTED—A respectable young lady wishes position in store. Add. C. E. L., 821 N. 16th st. 52

WANTED—Two girls want situations as dishwashers. 1218 Cass av. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Teachers, Companions, Etc.

WANTED—A competent lady teacher to give private instruction to middle-aged lady; state terms per month. Add. C 287, this office. 76

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Experienced lady cashier; apply today, Sonnenfeld Millinery Co., Broadway and St. Charles st. 69

Stenographers.

WANTED—Lady stenographer; must be rapid and furnish her own machine; state salary and experience. Ad. X 286, this office. 64

General Housework.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2116A Oregon av. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. 3714 Windsor pl. 66

WANTED—Neat German housegirl with ref. 1717 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—Young girl for housework. 3534 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—A good girl to assist in general housework. 2733 Dayton st. 66

WANTED—Situation by German girl for general housework. 818 N. 22d st. 66

WANTED—German girl for housework, 14 or 15 years old. 3891 Delmar av. 66

WANTED—A good German girl for general housework. Apply 911 N. High st. 66

WANTED—A girl for light housework in small family. 1014 Vandeventer av. 66

WANTED—A German girl for housework and nursing; references required. 4069 Westminster pl. 66

WANTED—A middle-aged woman without incumbrance for general housework, at 1922 Carr st. Call Monday. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework, middle-aged preferred, fourteen miles out of city. Apply at office of J. H. Chambers, 914 Locust st. 66

Cooks, etc.

WANTED—Plain white cook for small family, 4217 W. Belle pl. 68

WANTED—First-class cook; no washing or ironing. 2856 Russell av. 68

WANTED—Girl to cook and do general work; good wages. 2734 Olive st. 68

WANTED—A first-class cook; German preferred. Apply 3741 Pine st. 68

WANTED—German girl to cook, wash and iron; good wages. 5524 Cates av. 68

Nurses.

WANTED—Young white girl for nurse. 4325A Page av. 70

WANTED—A competent nurse to take care of infant; best ref. req. Apply 4021 Delmar av. 70

WANTED—Experienced girl for nursing and upstairs work; no green girl need apply. 2631 Chestnut st. 70

WANTED—Good little girl, 13 to 15 years, to take care child 2 years old; good home to right party. 1827 Lasalle st. 70

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Experienced machine and buttonhole hands on custom coats. 3229 Easton av. 69

WANTED—Seamstress who is familiar with hand work. Desnoyers Shoe Co., 1124 Locust st. 69

Laundresses.

WANTED—Good white laundress to assist in housework; refs. required. 5554 Cabanne pl.; take Suburban line; get off at Belt av. 67

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A good house girl; must do laundry work. Apply 3741 Pine st. 71

WANTED—Have a good home for girl of 12 or 14; will send to school. Add. T 286, this office. 71

WANTD—Thoroughly competent girl for dining-room and housework; must understand telephone; city ref. req. 2647 Washington av. 71

WANTED—An experienced girl to work on an ... Lillian S. Dibby, South Bend, Ind. 71

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen—You can earn from $5 to $15 per week doing strictly home work for us; no canvassing and steady work; send self-addressed envelope. Liberty Supply Co., Liberty Square, Boston, Mass. 71

THE POST-DISPATCH receives advertisements for its Sunday issue, WANTS as well as DISPLAY, any day in the week to suit the convenience of its patrons, with the assurance they will be properly inserted.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

WANTED—Desk-room or party to take half of office in Security Building. Address S 274, this office. 82

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Board and rooms connecting by family of 4 adults; willing to pay for first-class accommodations. Add. E. R. Baker, 2227 Olive st. 20

IF parties wishing rooms and board or rooms for light housekeeping will send their address or call on E. R. Baker, 2227 Olive st., office hours 7 to 9 a. m. and 5 to 9 p. m., a list of desirable places will be furnished free of charge; no room agency. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Young married couple want good-sized unfur. room, with sleeve, in good neighborhood. Add. H 279, this office. 21

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—Will give $100 for the loan of $500 for one year; No. 1 security given. Add. L 286, this office. 25

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap, small lunch-room. Apply at 2 N. Jefferson av. 4

FOR SALE—Good West End route on Republic. Call at 4437 North Market st. 4

FOR SALE—Saloon in central part of city, good reason for selling. Add. H 284, this office. 4

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Pool-table, A No. 1, at 2311 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—Very cheap, new calligraph typewriter. Address O 281, this office. 5

FOR SALE—A New Home sewing machine; warranted; price $7. 1944 Sidney street. 5

FOR SALE—Saloon fixtures complete, with full outfit for lunch; price $80. Ad. F 286, this office. 5

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Regular storage-house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc., safe, reliable, clean rooms, get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc., estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 1122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive.

Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co.
1723 and 1725 Morgan St.
Branch office—1003 Pine st. Telephone Nos. 2890 and 4101.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Black and white dog setter named "Don;" has collar; reward paid for dog. 3217 Locust st.

LOST—One pair of gold spectacles near 13th and Pine sts.; reward if returned to Myerson Printing Co., 3d and Vine sts. 30

LOST—Black leather pocket-book containing small sum of money and valuable papers. Please return papers to 2136 Clark av. 30

LOST—Pair of gold spectacles on Missouri av., near Park, Sunday evening. Finder will please leave at 3426 Franklin av. and get reward. 30

LOST—Keystone Masonic charm, with name of J. Michelstetter engraved on it. Return to Hettel Jewelry Co., under Hotel Barnum, and receive reward. 30

LOST—Between 13th and Cass avenue and Social Turner Hall, ladies' gold, hunting case watch, with chain; name engraved inside of case. Finder will please return to 2710 Dickson st. and receive reward. 30

STRAYED—Or stolen, a pug dog. Finder please return to 1324 Biddle st. and get a reward 30

$1 REWARD will be paid for return of Adams Express Co.'s book of delivery sheets lost last night between Rutger st. and Union Depot. Deliver to Cashier, Adams depot office, 12th and Poplar sts.

FOUND—A pair of shoes that will wear 3 months. Call for $4. Harris-Branner Shoe Co., 520 Pine st. 30

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

ALL kinds baths and massage treatment; experienced operators. Miss Ruby May, 2204 Chestnut.

ANDRUS' electric belt, 107 N. 9th st., cures the sick, weak, nervous, pains, aches, etc.; write. 74

DR. MARY ARTHUR treats female irregularities successfully; receives and boards ladies in confinement; terms, $10; bus. confidential. Call 2612 Wash st. 74

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write. 29 S. 14th.

DR. LOTTIE REINER, midwife, grad. 2 colleges; receives ladies during confine.; female complaints treated successfully; charges reas. 120 S. 14th st. 74

MAGNETIC healing for all nervous diseases; ladies attended to at their own home. 126 N. 22d st. 74

MISS ANNA LEWIS, sponge baths and massage treatment. 1006A Pine st. 74

MASSAGE—For treatment call at Mrs. N. Van Dyke, 2313 Walnut st. Ladies attended to at their own residence if desired. 74

MRS. GARDNER gives massage treatment; first-class accommodations. 10 S. 22d st. 74

MRS. M. EDWARDS gives massage, magnetic and electric treatment. 2217 Market st. 74

MRS. C. AMES gives baths, massage and magnetic treatment; lady operators. 26 S. 16th st. 74

MRS. PARKER gives massage, magnetic and electric treatment; 1st-class patronage. 108 N. 22d.

MME. ANNA, the fortune-teller of the West, 2326 Market st., near 4th st.; established in 1851. 74

MRS. L. HOTSON receives ladies during con.; reasonable rates; ladies in trouble call or write; take Market st. car. 2305 Market st. 74

MRS. DR. MARGARET DOSSEN, the great female specialist, 26 years' practical exp.; ladies in trouble will do well to call or write. 1006 Chouteau av. 74

MRS. J. SONNEN, graduate midwife, receives ladies during confinement; first-class accommodations at reasonable prices; strictly confidential. Call or write 1031 Park av.; take U. D. cars south.

1000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1; 1,000 billheads, $1.50. H. B. Crole & Co., 815 Locust. 74

1,000 FINE walnut 8-day strike and alarm clocks, $1.50 to $3; fine Ansonia mantel clocks, $5 to $13; at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

THE POST-DISPATCH receives advertisements for its Sunday issue, WANTS as well as DISPLAY, any day in the week to suit the convenience of its patrons, with the assurance they will be properly inserted.

Gold and Silver Plating
And repairing; cash for old gold and silver. Samuel L. Downing & Co., 210 N. 7th st. 74

MUSICAL.

ESTEY PIANOS—New and elegant designs of cases and valuable improvements; see and hear them. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st. 27

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—To parties about to start housekeeping, two nicely furnished rooms and kitchen at a very reasonable price; everything complete and in fine order; death in family necessitates the sale. For particulars address R 286, this office. 85

PRIVATE SALE OF FURNITURE
And household goods, consisting of parlor and dining-room sets, carpets, pictures, stoves, table ware, carriage horses, etc.; will be sold very cheap, 3128 School st. 85

PROFESSIONAL.

BARGAINS in typewriters; copying, 10c a page; depositions taken by an experienced court reporter; mimeographing. A. B. McDole, 509 Olive. 34

EDUCATIONAL.

NIGHT CLASSES IN DRAWING.
St. Louis School of Fine Arts, 19th and Locust sts., (entrance on east side).
Classes for 1893-'94 begin Monday, Nov. 6. Instruction is given in Freehand Drawing, Modeling and Mechanical and Architectural Drawing. The work of these classes is specially destined to increase the efficiency of artisans and others. Fee, $5 per term of 12 weeks. For further information apply at the School. 29

BOOKS.

BOOKS of all kinds bought. Address or call; A. J. Crawford, 312 N. 7th, near Locust. 28

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—Mare with or without foal; worker and driver; exchange for merchant tailoring. 12

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Wagons of all kinds in stock at lowest figures at H. H. Bothe Carriage and Wagon Co., 1319 N. 9th st. 12

FOR SALE—Cheap, a bay mare, sired by Brazilian 5648, 6 years old; absolutely safe; can be seen only on Sunday at 1401 Sarah st. 12

FOR SALE—250 new and 2d-hand open and top wagons, buggies, surreys, carriages, phaetons, carts, harness of all kinds. 1110 N. Broadway. 12

FOR SALE—Handsome city broke horse, new buggy, harness and phaeton; will sell separate at low prices. D. M. Osborne & Co., 22d and Gratiot sts. 12

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

MONEY TO LOAN.
We have money to loan in sums to suit on St. Louis real estate. HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE,
31 8th and Locust sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

MONEY TO LOAN from $1 to $10,000 on watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, musical instruments, etc. Low rates of interest. S. VAN RAALTE, 12 and 14 S. 4th st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other securities; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS on furniture, pianos, building association books, etc.; no publicity, no charge for papers; monthly payments received, thereby reducing both principal and interest. R. W. Staley, 717 and 719 Market st. 31

FURNITURE LOANS—Money loaned on furniture, real estate, building association books, other good securities; lowest rates. C. J. Voorhis, 111 N. 8th st.

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 812 Franklin av.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND PIANOS without removal, at lowest rates; business strictly private; can be paid back in monthly payments; call on us before borrowing. Eagle Loan Co., 714 Pine st., 3d floor, room 14. 31

DO YOU WANT MONEY
ADVANCED ON FURNITURE AND PIANOS?
Responsible parties can be accommodated with sums from $25 and upwards at low rates; no removal; business private; can be paid back to suit your convenience. O. C. VOELCKER & CO., 31 1025 Chestnut st.

MUTUAL LOAN CO., 218 N. 8TH ST. Near Olive.
Money loaned at reasonable rates on furniture, building books, etc.; no commission; no removal necessary; business confidential; borrowers will receive the best terms and be treated right; loans can be paid off part at any time and save interest. 31

FORFEITED

A lot of diamonds, watches, jewelry of every description, guns, pistols, musical instruments, clothing, trunks, valises, etc. The above goods will be sold for the principal and interest due thereon.
CENTRAL LOAN CO.,
204 N. 4th st., 2d door north of Pine st. J. A. Brice, Manager. 31

ST. LOUIS MORTGAGE CO.
Loans money on furniture and building books; can keep possession of your property and pay off loans in installments and save interest; no commission and business confidential; lowest rates in city. 813½ Chestnut st., second floor. 31

FURNITURE LOANS.
Money to loan on furniture at residences without removal; lowest rate; business strictly confidential, Union Loan Co., 103 Pine st.

MONEY to loan in furniture and pianos in any amount you desire, without removing property from your house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; you cancel the money the same day you apply for it. John C. King, 814 Morgan st. 31

FLATS FOR RENT.

2223 RUTGER ST.—Flats, 4 rooms; bath, water closet, separate entrance; $20; second floor. 83

3720 OLIVE ST.—An elegant 8-room flat. 83

FOR RENT—Flat, in best of location and cheap, on Grand av. (on Pinney car). Apply C. C. Barnes, Clinton Pharmacy, Grand and Pinney. 83

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

12 S. 11TH ST.—Nicely furnished front room with privileges. 13

510 WEST END PL.—1 block off Grand av.; fur. and unfur rooms. 13

513 S. BROADWAY—Nice clean furnished rooms, $1.25 and $1.50 per week, with evening fire.

620 WALNUT ST.—Furnished rooms, $1.50 per week; single rooms, 25c to 50c. 13

802 PINE ST.—Nice furnished rooms. 13

822 NORTH MARKET ST.—Third floor, furnished room for two gents or ladies employed during the day; fire and light furnished; $1 per week each. 13

914 N. 8TH ST.—Furnished room with all conveniences for light housekeeping; everything in good shape. 13

1021 N. COMPTON AV.—Comfortably fur. rooms; con. for light housekeeping; private family. 13

1026 S. 9TH ST.—Nicely fur. nail room; also other rooms. 13

1109 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished rooms, $1.50 to $2.50 per week. 13

1118 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely fur. rooms suitable for gents or light housekeeping. 13

1234 S. 9TH ST.—Nicely fur. room for 1 or 2 gents. 13

1314 N. 20TH ST.—3 or 4 large rooms; new house, all conveniences. 13

1407 A OLIVE ST.—Nicely fur. rooms by the day, week or month. 13

1420 MENARD ST.—2 rooms and kitchen. 13

1500 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms $1.50 and $2.50 per week. 13

1511 HEBERT ST.—Six fine rooms up stairs; front and side entrances; all conveniences; $15. 13

1615 LUCAS PL.—To rent with board, very desirable large room on first floor. 13

1635 MORGAN ST.—One nicely furnished room, 2d story front, completed for housekeeping.

1813 WASHINGTON AV. — Furnished second story room, up-stairs. 13

1919 HICKORY ST.—Nicely furnished room in private family. 13

1923 HEBERT ST.—Three rooms, bath, garret, closets, front hall entrance, for $13 per month; 2d floor. 13

1927 FRANKLIN AV.—Nicely furnished front room, $2 a week. 13

1931 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished 2d-story room; also roommate for agreeable gentleman. 13

2000 MORGAN ST.—Furnished front room facing north and east, for gents or light housekeeping. 13

2033 OLIVE ST.—Nicely fur. rooms fronting on 21st st., only $10. 13

2225 CARR ST.—One large fur. front room 2d-floor. 13

2330 OLIVE ST.—Hall room $1.50, 3d floor front $15, front parlor $22; all conveniences. 13

2403 A N. VANDEVENTER AV.—3 large rooms; $9; Vandeventer av. cars pass the door. 13

2601 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms. 13

2607 LUCAS AV.—3 nicely furnished rooms complete for housekeeping; bath; ref.; $15. 13

2612 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished room on second floor. 13

2631 MORGAN ST.—Two or three large unfurnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping, private family. 13

2640 CHESTNUT ST.—2 nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen only. 13

2656 LUCAS AV.—Nicely fur. rooms, cheap. 13

2712 WASH ST.—2 rooms adjoining (front and back), 2d floor, furnished or unfurnished, for housekeeping. 13

2721 LUCAS AV.—Handsomely furnished front room suitable for gents; excellent location. 13

2929 LUCAS AV.—One nicely furnished second story front room. 13

FOR RENT—Fur. rooms by the day, week or month to quiet parties. Add. D 275, this office 13

BOARDING.

225 N. COMPTON AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms; first-class board; modern conveniences; excellent location. 18

928 LA SALLE ST.—Room and board for two; private family; no other boarders. 18

932 HICKORY ST.—Elegant furnished lower floor room, with privilege of adjoining parlor and family table, for two gents; reference. 18

1012 N. GARRISON AV.—Elegant front room; boarders. 18

1405 WASHINGTON AV.—Fur. room, with first-class board; 3 meals; $5. 18

1439 KENTUCKY AV.—Handsomely furnished room, with board; private family. 18

1520 LUCAS PL.—Nicely fur. rooms; first-class board; also rooms without board or for light housekeeping. 18

1631 W. 25TH ST.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room; excellent board; terms very reasonable. 18

1706 OLIVE ST.—Front parlor with or without board, modern convenience. 18

1708 WASH ST.—Two rooms, nicely furnished, with board; desirable. 18

2012 OLIVE ST.—Nicely fur. 2d-story front room; also other rooms with board. 18

2113 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished rooms; 1st class board. 18

2116 OLIVE ST.—Nice furnished rooms with 1st-class table board; terms moderate. 18

2126 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; furnace heat; hot bath. 18

2628 LAFAYETTE AV.—Desirable rooms with first-class board, single or en suite, for those desiring first-class accommodations; ref. ex. 18

2739 LUCAS AV.—Table boarders wanted; good board and moderate prices. 18

2808 LOCUST ST.—Single furnished rooms, with board. 18

2808 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished single room; first-class board. 18

2814 MORGAN ST.—Neatly furnished room with board for one or two gents; private family.

2835 MORGAN ST.—Neatly furnished room, suitable for gentlemen; breakfast if desired. 18

2839 WASHINGTON AV.—Second-story front room with board; also other rooms. 18

2904 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms with board. 18

2924½ CHOUTEAU AV.—Neatly furnished front parlor with use of piano, and board.

3029 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly furnished 3d-story front room; every convenience; with or without board. 18

3424 CLARK AV.—Handsomely furnished room with board; all modern conveniences; good location. 18

3713 OLIVE ST.—2d-story front room, modern conveniences, hot and cold bath, with first-class board. 18

4000 FINNEY AV.—Nicely furnished rooms with good board. 18

4108 PAGE AV.—Nicely furnished room for rent, with board, private family. 18

4360 EASTON AV.—Handsome furn. room for man and wife or two gents; table 1st-class; heat; reasonable. 18

4555 COOK AV.—Handsomely furnished second-story front room, with board; private family. 18

BOARDING—One large front room; also second-story front room, with best of table board, etc.; ref. ex. 3142 and 3144 Locust st. 18

BOARDING—Near Lafayette Park, lovely room, 2d floor, gas, fire, hot bath and first-class table; 4th st. cable cars passes house. Add. E 286, this office.

FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished rooms with board; nice location; private family. Address B 284, this office. 18

WANTED—Working girl will find cheap board and room with widow lady at 1227 Blair av. 18

THE POST-DISPATCH receives advertisements for its Sunday issue, WANTS as well as DISPLAY, any day in the week to suit the convenience of its patrons, with the assurance they will be properly inserted.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

3814 DELMAR AV.—10 rooms and all modern conveniences; newly painted and papered. LEGG-BLACKWELDER-HOLBROOK,
14 107 N. 7th st., Wainwright Bldg.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—Store, suitable for any business, cheap. 1428 Franklin av. 17

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—The public is hereby notified that I will not be responsible hereafter for any debts incurred by my son, Charles E. Bent. He has become so incorrigible as to place himself beyond my control, and, therefore, this action becomes absolutely necessary.
Nov. 2, 1893. MRS. CLARA L. M'GRATH.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

NOTICE—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis Sectional Dock Co. will be held at the office of the company, at the foot of Marceau street, South St. Louis, Mo., on Thursday, Nov. 16, 1893, for the purpose of electing five directors to serve during the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them. Polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock m. By order H. B. LOUDERMAN, President.
Attest.
THOS. F. MORAN, Secretary.

USED A KNIFE.

Charles Young Seriously Cut Because He Would Not Buy Drinks.

HE IDENTIFIES JOHN FLYNN AS HIS ASSAILANT.

Three Ruffians Stab a Shoe Dealer and His Friend in a Street Difficulty—A Woman Struck With a Stone—Police News.

Charles Young, who lives at 813 North Thirteenth street, was dangerously cut in Charles Unger's saloon, 1401 Franklin avenue, at 2:25 o'clock this morning. Young was standing at the bar and was asked by a young man to set up the drinks. Young stated that he had no money, when the young man drew a knife and cut Young on the left cheek, inflicting a wound six inches long. Young was sent to the City Hospital by way of the Dispensary. His injury is considered serious. His assailant escaped. Later a young man giving the name of John Flynn was arrested on a Mound City car at Ninth, near Carr street, for getting into a difficulty with the conductor. He answered the description of the man who cut Young and had a knife in his possession which bore traces of blood. He was taken to the City Hospital and identified by Young as the man who cut him.

A Waiter Arrested.

James Gaines, colored, employed as a cook at Beer's Hotel, Grand avenue and Olive street, was arrested about 6 o'clock this morning by Officer Smith on complaint of Richard Moss, a colored waiter at the hotel, who charges Gaines with stealing a watch valued at $45 and $10 in money. Gaines, Moss and another waiter named Charles West slept together in a room at the hotel, and West alleges that he saw Gaines going through Moss' pockets at about 4 o'clock this morning. The watch was found hidden, but the money was not recovered. A warrant was issued against Gaines.

Threw at Officers.

Officers McCrea and Gallagher in making their rounds last night entered the room of the Chelsea Club at Twenty-second and Division streets about 8 o'clock. As they entered the yard Pete Hawthorne, said to be an ex-convict, threw a missile at the officers, remarking that he had a gun and he would shoot them. Officer McCrea struck him on the head with his club and placed him under arrest. As they were waiting for the patrol wagon at Twenty-first and O'Fallon streets, Hawthorne suddenly broke and ran, making the escape down a neighboring alley. A shot was fired at him, but it is not known whether it struck him.

A Watchman Wounded.

Emil Hartman, 35 years old, a private watchman employed by the Alden Vinegar Co., at 1000 North Main street, was found at 6:45 o'clock this morning on the second floor, in an unconscious condition and was sent to the Dispensary. Dr. Hoff, on examining him, found a slight scalp wound. He was sent to the City Hospital.

Wanted His Sign.

Joseph Zilia, who keeps a shoe store at 121 South Second street, got into a difficulty about 5:30 o'clock last night with three young men at his store. About 2½ years ago Zilia attempted to carry off Zilia's sign and Zilia took the sign from him. The hoodlum then attacked Zilia with a knife cutting his coat near the shoulder. John Wilder of 123 South Second street interfered in Zilia's behalf and received three cuts in the face. The wounds are not dangerous.

Struck With a Stone.

Mrs. Ward, living at 3110 Ashland place, while on her way home about 8 o'clock last night, was struck on the head with a stone on Ashland avenue, near Clay avenue, by some unknown party, and recived a scalp wound. Dr. Brandt of 2839 North Grand avenue, dressed the injury, which is not serious. Miss Ward thinks it is a negro who struck her.

Deserted and Destitute.

Mrs. Shea and her four small children are living in destitute circumstances on the second floor in the rear of 1406 North Ninth street. Mrs. Shea's husband deserted her about six weeks ago.

Sick and in Poverty.

Paul Mueller, 39 years old, is living with his wife and three small children in destitute circumstances at 2004 South Twelfth street. Mueller is sick and will be sent to the City Hospital.

ABOUT TOWN.

CLAIMS SHE STOLE HIS WATCH.—Nettie Sharp, a disreputable colored woman, was arrested yesterday on the charge of stealing a nickel-plated watch from Julius C. Lambrecht.

CLAIMS SHE ROBBED HIM.—Henry Schultz of 719 South Broadway had Flora Minor, a colored woman of 624 Clark avenue, arrested yesterday on the charge of theft. He claims she stole $5.50 from him.

FINED FOR INDECENT CONDUCT.—John H. Wennerstrom, a shoemaker, was fined $25 by Judge Paxson this morning for indecent conduct at Jefferson avenue and Wash street yesterday afternoon.

STABBED IN THE RIGHT LUNG.—John Smith stabbed Wm. Ricks in the right lung yesterday in Bruin & Childs' saloon, 1213 Morgan street. Ricks is lying seriously wounded at the Hospital. Smith escaped.

TOOK AN OVERDOSE OF MORPHINE.—Maud Williams, living at 723 Morgan street, was treated for an overdose of morphine at the Dispensary yesterday and sent to the City Hospital. She claims so have taken it for cramps.

DIED OF HIS BURNS.—Francis Jones, the tramp who Saturday night in an epileptic fit fell in his camp fire about six miles below the southern limits of this city on the Lima Ferry road, died of his burns in the City Hospital.

SINGLE TAX MEETING.—A mass meeting of the Eighth District branch of the St. Louis Single Tax League will be held at Yost's Hall, 4901 Florissant avenue, this evening at 8 o'clock. Several speakers will address the meeting. Ladies are especially invited.

SPIRITUALISTIC LECTURES.—Mrs. A. M. Gladding of Doylestown, Pa., lectured at Howard's Hall, Garrison avenue and Olive street, yesterday morning and evening under the auspices of the St. Louis Spiritualist Association. Her lectures were well received and will be repeated next Sunday.

DAN HART KILLED.—Daniel J. Hart, a vaudeville comedian, well known in local theatrical circles, was killed in Chicago yesterday by a cable car. He was about 40 years old and lived with his wife and child at Twelfth street and Franklin avenue. He had gone to Chicago to accept an engagement with an opera company.

NO BODY FOUND.—Three little boys brought to the Arsenal Street Police Station two little pieces of paper, late last evening, containing the following writing:

"If you will look in a ditch about 100 feet from here you will find my dead body. I am out of work and disgusted with life. "CHAS. H. HOFFMEISTER.

"Please notify Fred Hoffmeister, 2211 South Tenth street."

The boys said they found the paper in the frame of a switch on the Oak Hill Railroad, just south of Morgan Ford road, but the careful search of the officers revealed no trace of the threatened suicide.

Too Much Exercise.

Harvey Cooper, living at 2700 South Broadway, a member of the Modoc Rowing Club, while rowing a race yesterday afternoon became overheated. He was taken to the clubhouse and treated by Dr. Giers of 2806 South Broadway, after which he was sent home. His case is not serious.

Tell Us Something New.

From the Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

A California man declares that it is an impossibility for a woman to leave a postal card unread.

CUT OFF HER HAIR.

Louise Dansone's Queer Caper in a Fit of Somnambulism.

Louise Dansone, a 15-year old Bohemian girl, whose parents reside in Stringtown, a western sucurb of Belleville, Ill., performed a queer caper during a fit of somnambulism Saturday night, she got out of bed while asleep, presumably in the middle of the night, and cut off her long braid of hair close to her head. The girl works as a domestic in the family of Fred H. Fleischhein, who resides on East B street. She informed Mrs. Fleischbein of what she had done last night, after having concealed the loss of her hair all day, through mortification. Her mistress was at first inclined to believe the girl had cut off her hair intentionally, but her expressions of grief and mortification were apparently so sincere that Mrs. Fleischbein's doubts were entirely dispelled.

DID NOT ADVISE IT.

Macklind Knows Nothing of Employing Detectives to Watch Contractors.

Capt. Thomas Macklind, Superintendent of Street Construction and Repairs, said this morning in reference to the report that the Mayor had employed fifteen detectives to watch the macadam receivers, that he was not aware of it if such was the case.

"I know, of course," said the Captain, "that the city could be robbed by collus

ON A TERRIBLE CHARGE.

Louis Mara, a Lineman, Arrested on His Mother's Complaint.

Louis Mara, a lineman formerly in the employ of the Municipal Electric Light and Power Co., but of late engaged at his trade of paper-hanger, was arrested yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, at the residence of his grandmother, 1410 Papin street, on the complaint of his mother, Julia Mara, who lives at 1609 Olive street. His arrest brings to light a most shocking case of depravity, if the charges made by the prisoner's mother be true. She charges her son with violating the person of her 11-year-old daughter, Stella Mara, and communicating a vile disease to the child.

The alleged crime was committed last Monday a week ago. On that occasion the child went to visit her grandmother on Papin street and while there it is alleged that Louis enticed her into his room, locked the door and accomplished his purpose.

The alleged shocking crime became known yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, when Mrs. Mara changed the clothing of her daughter. The mother at once became furious and questioned the child. The little one, it is said, innocently told her mother that her brother, Louis, had committed an assault upon her and that he threatened her life if she told anybody.

Mrs. Mara took the child to the Four Courts, and Officer Bart Keaney was detailed to arrest the brother. He found him in bed, and after rousing him brought him to the Four Courts. Little Stella was brought to the City Dispensary and her condition shocked the physician in charge. They said it was simply frightful.

An examination was then made of the brother and his condition proved to be worse than any case of this kind the physicians had ever seen.

This morning Mrs. Mara called upon Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Estep and a warrant charging Louis Mara with criminal assault was issued. Later Mr. Estep stated that he had not understood the charge when he issued the warrant, otherwise he would have preferred the charge of incest against the prisoner. The warrant will be changed, for while the punishment in both cases is the same, the charge must be correct.

Mara was seen in his cell at the Four Courts. He said: "This is nothing but a case of spite work. I am as innocent as you are. Last Monday my sister came to me with a note from my mother, asking me to go home and see her. I had been living away from her house for two months because of George Bollam, an old painter, acting the boss around the place. As soon as my sister handed me the note we went out of the house together. She was there only a short while. On Wednesday I went to see my mother and that same night had some music. On Thursday night I was to see her also and Bollam interfered in the festivities and slugged him. Because I struck him my mother got me arrested on this charge. I can prove that my little sister has been in the unfortunate condition Dr. Priest discovered, for some time past, and I would have demanded an investigation long ago, but was ashamed to do so."

Mara denied also that he was in any way contaminated with disease despite the diagnosis of the physician.

MENTAL exhaustion and brain fatigue Promptly cured by Bromo Seltzer.

Court Notes.

Maggie Schmitz was granted a divorce from George Schmitz by Judge Valliant to-day. Mrs. Schmitz related a long tale of continued cruelty, neglect and abuse, which ended by her husband deserting her.

William Clarkson and Anna B. Clarkson entered suit in the Circuit Court to-day against William H. Clarkson, Henry Hiemenz, Jr., and Wm. A. Tanner, asking for a partition of the property on the northwest corner of Fifteenth and Walnut streets.

Emily Hohm sued Joseph Hohm for divorce to-day. She claims that Joseph is a vagrant and has on two occasions deserted her. They were married in 1879 and he deserted her in 1891 after they had had three children. They made up again, but in 1893 he left again and

CURE 18-KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS. MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., COR. BROADWAY AND LOCUST ST.

Commercial Notes.

Only 75,000 bu wheat was to be loaded into cars for export from this market, but as 154,000 u shows afloat on the river, this "only" must have been put in some way.

The visible supply of grain:

	Nov. 4, '93.	Oct. 28, '93.	Nov. 5, '92.
Wheat	71,396,000	69,327,000	64,717,000
Corn	8,295,000	9,174,000	13,272,000
Oats	5,257,000	5,278,000	3,057,000

On passage to the United Kingdom:

	Nov 4, '92.	Oct. 28, '93.	Nov. 5, '92.
Wheat	22,584,000	22,328,000	20,488,000
Corn	2,743,000	3,377,000	3,343,000

On passage to the Continent:

Wheat and flour, bu	7,680,000	7,072,000	7,632,000
Corn, bu	1,800,000	2,280,000	1,683,000

The available supply of grain is as follows:

	Wheat.	Corn.
Visible supply	71,396,000	8,295,000
On ocean passage	30,264,000	4,543,000
Total Nov. 4, 1893	101,660,000	12,838,000
Total Oct. 28, 1893	98,727,000	14,831,000
Total Nov. 5, 1892	92,891,000	18,303,000
Total Nov. 7, 1891	73,246,000	5,056,000
Total Nov. 8, 1890	44,131,000	10,585,000
Total Nov. 9, 1889	44,778,000	12,868,000

A New York telegram reports that Russian wheat shipments last week were 5,720,000 bu, which explains the increase on ocean passage.

New York wired the Liverpool market was depressed by Russian shipments and 1d lower to sell.

Recent advices from Germany are that the growing grain has been materially benefited by rains.

Reports from North Africa are that the grain crops have been quite seriously injured in some places by drought.

The increase of 864,000 bu in ocean wheat last week indicates heavy Russian shipments, as the clearances from this country and India were less than 3,500,000 bu.

The first forward sale of new Calcutta wheat for April and May shipment this year is reported at 28s. 6d. Last year the opening price was 33s 6d. and in 1891 40s.

Dornbusch claims that if it were not for the very low price at which wheat is selling there would be a considerable increase in the acreage in the United Kingdom, as the weather has been very favorable.

The import of wheat from the United States into France for the year ended July 31 were 8,600,000 bu, against 60,000,000 bu the preceding year. The imports of wheat into France during Aug and Sept. were 8,211,000 bu, or at the rate of about 49,000,000 bu per annum.

That predicted falling off in the Northwestern movement to wheat has not as yet started, if over 2,000 cars in the two markets are any indication, and receipts at this point to-day were larger than same day last year. Ah, me!

India appears to be increasing its wheat exports, shipping last week 420,000 bu, against 140,000 the week before and 400,000 bu the corresponding week last year. Since April 1 India has shipped 14,760,000 bu, against 24,640,000 bu for same period last year.

Advices from the country continue to state that farmers are more than ordinarily using wheat for feeding stock. According as care is used in handling the grain farmers are realizing from 75c to $1 per bu by feeding hogs with wheat.

Official reports regarding the appearance of the fall sown crops in Hungary are favorable. The work has been completed under auspicious conditions. The corn crop improved with favorable weather and the yield is expected to be an average. The crop of potatoes, however, has given very unsatisfactory results.

No marked change in general weather conditions has occurred during the past forty-eight hours. Fair and moderately cool weather prevails in the central valleys. No rains has occured, except light showers yesterday in North Carolina, Georgia and Florida. Forecast: Fair and warmer till Tuesday night; much warmer Tuesday morning.

Clearances for week from New York: Wheat, 384,618 bu; corn, 368,061 bu; oats, 91,500 bu; flour, 117,861 bbls and sks.

The Merchants' Exchange will adjourn over tomorrow. The election for School Directors will be held and all other matters will be closed, owing to elections, also. No markets will appear in tomorrow's POST-DISPATCH and no price currents will be issued.

Religion and Gravy.

From the Birmingham Age-Herald.

Bill Nye thinks the Germans run crazy over gravy. But it is the Frenchman who is such a lover of gravy. A Frenchman once visited this country and after being here several weeks exclaimed: "A country with fifty different religions and only one gravy!" In his country he had different kinds of gravy and only one religion.

THE POST-DISPATCH receives advertisements for its Sunday issue, wants as well as display, any day in the week to suit the convenience of its patrons, with the assurance they will be properly inserted.

NO CHAIRMAN CHOSEN.

Meeting of the Southwestern Traffic Association—Railroad News.

The Southwestern Traffic Association convened at 10:30 o'clock this morning, there being present W. B. Biddle, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe; D. S. Keeler, Fort Worth & Denver City; Oscar White, Fort Worth & Denver; L. J. Polk, G. C. & Santa Fe; C. W. Bein, H. & T. C. and Southern Pacific; J. E. Galbraith, International & Great Northern; E. S. Washburn, Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis; D. Miller and General Freight Agent Hails, M., K. & T.; C. A. Parker and W. C. Smith, Missouri Pacific; A. S. Dodge, Cotton Belt; G. W. Cale and F. D. Russell, St. Louis & San Francisco; E. L. Sargent, Texas Pacific; E. J. Martin, San Antonio & Aransas Pass, and W. M. Sage and J. C. McCabe of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, a full representation of the rail lines, there being absent representatives of Mallory and Cromwell steamship lines, General Traffic Manager Dodge of the Cotton Belt acted as temporary chairman, with G. A. Jewett as secretary. At a special meeting of the association held in September it was agreed that at the regular meeting to be held Oct. 10 a permanent chairman should be elected, but as no meeting was held on that date on account of a quorum not being present, quite a number of the members were anxious to have the Chairmanship matter disposed of at this meeting. As the steamship lines are not represented and as it requires unanimous action to elect an officer the matter was only referred to in a general manner, pending the arrival of the steamship representatives, who have been wired by connecting rail lines that their presence was absolutely necessary at this meeting. While no response has been received from them it is generally understood that they will arrive in St. Louis the middle of the week. Freight business throughout the Southwest was discussed all morning without any definite action being taken, and at 1 o'clock a recess was taken until 2:30 o'clock.

At the afternoon session the question of endeavoring to reach some satisfactory understanding pertaining to the demoralized condition of freight rates in the State of Texas was brought up, but no action was taken, a majority of the members being in favor of letting the matter rest where it stands until a permanent chairman is elected. The regular docket has been taken up for discussion and the members of the association will have something to wrangle over for the next ten days.

May Cause a Rate War.

For some weeks past the Santa Fe has been threatening to put on a fast passenger train between Kansas City and Chicago, reducing the time from sixteen to twelve hours. If the Santa Fe carries out its threats it will likely terminate in a rate war between roads operating between those two cities. By the Santa Fe route the distance from Kansas City to Chicago is 455 miles, Rock Island 518, Wabash 513 and Burlington 470. If the Santa Fe puts on a fast train it will be a severe blow to several of the competitive lines who cannot make the run in twelve hours on account of mileage, although the Wabash has made the trip in twelve hours, but under the most favorable circumstances, as has also the Alton. The Rock Island threatens to reduce the rate if the Santa Fe carries out its intentions, which will either terminate in a rate war or the withdrawal of the fast train. As to whether the Rock Island is bluffing or in dead earnest remains to be seen. At any rate the result will be watched with interest by the Kansas City-Chicago lines.

Railroad Notes.

President Bacon, Vice-President Peabody and General Superintendent of Construction Bent of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern left last evening for Cincinnati. It appears that Mr. Bent, the former general superintendent of the O. & M., is not exactly pleased with the office created for him, and it would be no surprise should he resign.

General Passenger Agents James Barker of the M., K. & T.; T. J. Wilhart, Frisco; C. S. Crane, Wabash, and B. H. Payne, Missouri Pacific, leave this evening for Chicago, where, to-morrow, they will attend a meeting of the Western Passenger Association.

Pacific and General Superintendent Beck of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern are in Little Rock to-day investigating the recent robbery on the Iron Mountain.

President T. C. Hubbell and General Manager T. M. Mastin of the Des Moines & Northwestern were in Clinton with the Wabash general officers to-day.

President Reinhart of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe left for New York last evening, after a week's stay in St. Louis looking into Frisco affairs.

The Wabash on yesterday resumed the through sleeping car service between St. Louis and Denver, the cars being turned over to the Rock Island at Kansas City.

General Superintendent H. L. Mages of the Wabash leaves this evening for Chicago, where he will to-morrow close up the accounts of the old, Switching Association, the association now not being in existence. Mr. Mages will then devote his attention to switching instead of having the railroads do it.

General Passenger Agent Ford of the Pennsylvania lines has returned to his headquarters.

The commercial travelers are making an effort to have all Passenger Associations issue 5,000-mile books, for which they agree to pay $100, good on all roads, instead of the 1,000-mile books good only on one road for which they have to pay $25. The various associations are considering the matter.

The receivers of the Northern Pacific have been authorized to ratify and adopt the contract and lease dated June 1, 1883, executed by the St Paul & Northern Pacific Railroad to the Northern Pacific. The rental and interest charges matured, together with the sinking fund charges, will be paid.

The Exposition flyer, running between New York and Chicago, making the trip in twenty hours, will be discontinued Nov. 19.

Attorneys for the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. of Waco, Tex., will make another application in the United States Circuit Court at Galveston for a resale of the Waco & North Western Railroad. Mr. Green, purchaser under the former sale, is willing to have the application granted.

GOLDMAN'S STRENGTH.

Leader of the Democratic Ticket for the School Board.

J. D. Goldman, one of the Democratic nominees for School Director at-Large, is a prominent business man, being the President of the Adler-Goldman Commission Co. He has been a resident of St. Louis since 1876, when he left Jacksonport, Ark. Since he became a citizen of St. Louis he has been prominently identified with the interests of the city, and a particularly enthusiastic advocate of good schools. While his nomination was not self-solicited, he accepted it as a duty. Though an outspoken Democrat, he has never been a professed politician and his opinions on the school question are free from partison inconsistencies.

* * * *

He Took Morphine.

William Mack, 32 years old and a laborer by occupation, was brought to the City Dispensary this afternoon from Tenth street, between Market and Chestnu streets, in a comatose state. Dr. Fitzpatrick examined him, thinking he had taken morphine, but his eyes exhibited no indications of it.

When he was revived sufficient to talk he said he had taken 20 cents worth of morphine this morning about 11:30 o'clock. He was sent to the City Hospital for further examination.

THE RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 6, 1893.

STATIONS.	Gauge reading.	Change in 24 hours.	STATIONS.	Gauge reading.	Change in 24 hours.
Pittsburg	7.5	+1.0	Alton	4.0	-0.1
Parkersburg	6.5	+1.9	Pierre		
Cincinnati	9.8	0.0	Omaha		
Louisville	4.4	-0.1	Kansas City	6.0	0.0
Nashville	4.3	+0.1	Boonville	2.3	0.0
Chattanooga	2.5	+0.7	Arlington	1.5	0.0
Florence			Hermann	0.9	0.0
Decatur			St. Louis	3.4	+0.1
St. Paul	2.6	-0.1	Chester		
La Crosse	2.4	0.0	Girardeau		
Dubuque	2.4	-0.2	Cairo	7.2	-0.4
Davenport	1.5	-0.1	Memphis	4.2	0.0
Keokuk	1.3	0.0	Ft. Smith	0.8	0.0
Keokuk Rapid	1.1	0.0	Little Rock	3.1	-0.1
Quincy	1.7	-0.1	Vicksburg	2.6	-0.7
Hannibal	1.8	-0.1	Shreveport	1.7	-0.1
Louisiana	1.3	0 0	New Orleans	3.5	-0.2
Peoria	3 9	+0.1			

† Rise. *Fall.

The river at St. Louis will be:

Date.	About
Nov. 7	3.5
Nov. 8	3.5
Nov. 9	3.5
Nov. 10	3.5

Deaths.

SPINELLE—VINCENT SPINELLE, Nov. 6, 2 a. m., aged 73 years.

Funeral from 614½ South Fourth street, Tuesday, 2 p. m. Friends invited.

COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Price To-Day.

WHEAT.

	To-day.	Saturday.	Year Ago.
No 2 red	57½	58¼	cc
No 3 red	53¾@53⅞	54¼	61¼@61¾
No 4 winter	50¼@50½	51@51½	58@59
No 2 hard win	54½	55¼ b	61¼

CORN.

No 2	35¼@35¾	36⅛@36¾	39⅜
No 2 white	35½ b	36¼ b	39¾ b
No 3	34¼ b	35¾ b	39

OATS.

No 2	26¼@26¼	26½	30
No 2 white	29¼@29½	30	31½@32¼
No 3	25 b	25¾	29

Future Prices.

	Closing Sales.	Highest Sales.	Lowest sales.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Nov	58 a			57 n
Dec.	59¾ a	59¼	58¾	59¼
May	67¾ a	67½	66¾	66¾ b
CORN.				
Nov.	35⅞ b			35 b
Dec.	34⅝@35	34⅞	34⅛	34⅛@34 a
Year	34⅛ n			34½ n
Jan	34⅛ b			34½ n
May	38¼ a	38⅜	38⅛	38½ a
OATS.				
Nov.	26½ n			26¼ n
Dec.	27⅛ b			27¼ a
May.	31⅜ b			31¼ a

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co., 307 Olive street.

WHEAT				
Dec	62¼@62¾	62¼	61⅛	61¾
CORN.				
May	42¾@43⅛	42¾	42⅛@42¼	42⅛@42⅛ b
OATS.				
May	32⅛@32¼ a	32½	32½ b	32⅜
PORK.				
Jan	14.40	14.40	14.32½	14.32½
LARD.				
Jan	8.42½	8.40	8.35	8 40
SHORT RIBS.				
Jan	7.45	7.42½	7.37½	7.37½

CHICAGO—Wheat—Dec, 61¾c b; May, 68⅜@70c b. Corn—May, 42⅛@42⅜c b. Oats—May, 31½c b. PORK—Nov. $15.50 b; Jan, $14.32½. Lard—Nov, 9.20c; Jan, 8.40c. Short ribs—Nov, 8.25c; Jan, 7.57½c.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow—Wheat, 300 cars; corn, 600 cars; oats, 200 cars.

NEW YORK—Wheat—Dec, 67⅜c b; May, 74⅛c a. Corn—May, 49c b.

TOLEDO—Cash, 61c; Nov, 61c; Dec, 62½c asked; May, 69½c.

Grain Inspections.

WHEAT.	In Sacks.	In Cars.	Out Cars.	Bu.
No 2 red winter	200	27	.....	52,700
No 3 red winter	426	32	5	
No 4 winter	199	14	2	
Rejected winter	.....	3	1	
No 2 hard winter	.....	6	.....	
Total wheat	825	82	8	52,700
CORN.				
No 2	.....	29	5	1,000
No 3	.....	5	.....	
No 2 white	.....	19	.....	
No 3 white	.....	2	.....	
Total corn	.....	55	6	1,000
OATS.				
No 2	.....	5	13	
No 3	.....	3	3	
No 2 white	.....	4	1	
No 3 white	.....	9	6	
No 4 white	.....	.....	1	
No 3 color	.....	.....	1	
Total oats	.....	21	25	
BARLEY.				
No 3 spring	.....	2	1	
Rejected	.....	.....	1	
Total barley	.....	2	2	
RYE.				
No 2	.....	1	.....	
Total rye	.....	1	.....	
Grand total	825	141	41	53,700

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	To-day.	Saturday	
Wheat, bu	5,215,963	5,217,163	6,549,783
Corn, bu	50,960	58,082	80,664
Oats, bu	157,384	159,017	389,314
Rye, bu	6,047	6,928	37,541
Barley, bu	20,442	20,751	35,409
No 2 red win wheat	4,753,037	4,771,647	3,513,296
No 2 corn	47,952	46,133	59,203
No 2 white corn	11,098	10,003	14,970
No 2 oats	53,219	55,489	196,057
No 2 rye	7,309	6,191	31,910

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	85,636	104,300	5,056	31,255
Chicago	113,814	262,655	30,583	780,651
Toledo	68,211	15,852	57,000	1,900
Detroit	33,705	9,692	1,000	6,806
Kansas City	160,650	61,900		
Milwaukee	61,100	8,450	18,200	4,550
Minn'polis	579,860		43,160	
Duluth	190,920		213,570	
New York	230,500	148,700	19,379	73,898
Baltimore	31,042	25,277		
Philadel'ha	5,843	9,527	22,761	7,945
Boston	19,000	22,629	34,309	49,366

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR—St. Louis, 11,026 bbls; Chicago, 29,022 bbls; Detroit, 200 bbls; Milwaukee, 2,000 bbls; Minneapolis, 41,040 bbls; New York, 8,001 bbls and 12,599 sks; Baltimore, 417 bbls; Boston, 695 bbls and 1,200 sks.

Future Sales To-Day.

Wheat—Dec—15 at 58¾c, 115 at 58⅛c, 70 at 58⅜@58½c, 140 at 58⅝c, 70 at 58¾@58⅞c, 350 at 58¾c, 60 at 58⅞@59c, 310 at 58⅞c, 80 at 59c, 95 at 59⅛c, 15 at 59¼c. May—15 at 66¼c, 20 at 66⅛@66⅜c, 30 at 66⅜c, 10 at 66⅝c, 60 at 66¾c, 145 at 66¼c, 40 at 66⅝@66¾c, 105 at 66⅞c, 65 at 67c, 5 at 67¼c.

Corn—Dec—10 at 34½c, 15 at 34⅝c, 5 at 34¾c. May—5 at 38¼c, 25 at 38⅜c.

ON 'CHANGE.

Grain.

Wheat—If there was a bit of bull news on hand this morning it must have been kept under cover, as everything seen or heard was intensely and rabidly bearish. So much so was this the case that every man in the pit apparently wanted to sell at the opening and an almost demoralized market resulted, with a clean drop of 1c from Saturday's regular close. The rally from this tumble was only ⅝c and subsequently declined ¼c below the previous low point. Later there was better buying, but at close Dec was ⅛c and May 1⅛c below Saturday.

Starting with a lower stock market in New York, it came in rapid succession dull cables, increases in amount afloat and Indian shipments and a continuation of the wonderful unwillingness to market in this country. No change in price was noted in public cables, but private Liverpool advices reported 1d decline. The amount on ocean passage increased 864,000 bu, where it was 172,000 bu one year ago, and shipments from India 280,000 bu larger than the week before. Local receipts surprised everyone by being larger than same day last year. Arrivals at Duluth and Minneapolis were over 1,900 cars, against 1,834 one year ago and the total at twelve principal points footed up over 1,700,000 bu. As postings on stocks elsewhere were made estimates on the visible increase were raised to 3,000,000 bu or more, and, as if all these were not enough New York reported Russia as shipping 5,700,000 bu last week. Clearances were small—23,000 pkgs flour and 76,500 bu from four ports. The visible increase of 2,069,000 bu was smaller than late estimates and nearly 1,000,000 bu less than the increase one year ago. It did not rally prices materially. The large increase was in the Northwest and at the seaboard, the only decrease of consequence being on the canal. No relief was afforded by the late cables, which quoted Liverpool depressed at 1d decline, Paris ¼@1½c lower and Berlin off a fraction. Imports last week into the United Kingdom of 18,500,000 pkgs flour and 2,344,000 bu were the smallest in a long time and a decrease of about 350,000 bu in the English visible was reported. The fact that to-morrow there would be no markets, owing to the elections, had an unfavorable effect, though right late there was some buying by shorts who wished to cover with a day's adjournment before them.

Spot GRADES—Lower and nothing new in the markets; millers bought lightly and carriers the principal purchasers. No 3 red sold regular on call at 57¾c, No 2 red and like side at 58¼c (same bid 58⅛c) and in C "B" at 58¾c. No 4 winter this side 50¼@50¾c; for E side 50¾c bid. No 2 hard winter at 54½c. No 3 spring offered regular at 53c, bid 47c for M.

Store—No 2 red—8,164 bu and 15 cars regular at 57¾c. No 3 red—5 cars in C "B" at 57½c, 13 in C and 1 in C "B" at 53¾c. No 4 winter—2 cars this side at 50¾c, 2 in E St L at 50¼c. No 2 hard winter—2 cars in M at 54½c.

SAMPLES—Received, 3,394 sks, 92 cars locia, 28 cars through. Sample offerings sold 1@1½c per bu lower in sympathy with the general decline, and only one miller bought any way freely, all other buyers being indifferent. Sales: Red winter, 16c sks; rejected, at 45c, 99 No 4 at 50½c, 700 at 51½c, 144 at 52c, 95 better than No 4 at 54½c, 326 at 52c, 102 No 3 at 55c, 90 at 56½c. In special bin—3 cars No 2 at 51½c, 1 car as No 3 at 52c, 3 cars No 3 at 54½c, 1 car track—car No 4 at 52c, 4 cars No 3 at 55¼c, 1 car at 56c, 1 car No 2 at 58c. This side, track—1 car No 3 at 56c.

Corn—The tumble in wheat weakened corn, but outside that influence and the deadness in speculation there was nothing depressing in the situation. Receipts were small, only 50 cars stopping here of the 140 cars arriving and below estimates in Chicago. Cables were firm and higher—Liverpool ½d and London 3@6c—the amount afloat shows 1,113,000 bu decrease and the visible decreased 879,000 bu. The market could not hold up in the face of the demoralization in wheat, but at close was only ⅛c below Saturday. There was noticeably not much for sale at any time.

FUTURES—Dec opened at 34½c, sold back to 34⅜c and then off to 34¼c, having sellers late at 34⅜@34½c. May sold at 38¾c to 38⅛c, and latter asked at close. Nov offered at 38c, bid 38c. On call year and Jan offered at 35c, bid 34¾c, but at close not worth over 34½c.

SPOT GRADES—Lower and disgustingly dull. The strong demand of Saturday for No 2 had entirely disappeared, and it was the hardest kind of work to find a buyer, much more effect sales. No 2 was salable in C, M and B L at 35¼c, and East side at 35½c; for regular 35c bid. No 3 not offered and 34¼c bid this side. No 2 white offered regular at 36½c, bid 35½c this side. No 3 do sold this side at 34½c. No 2 color offered regular at 35¾c, no bid.

Sales: No 2—1 car in M and 2 in C at 35¼c, 2 E side at 35½c, 3 this side at 35¼c. No 3 white—2 cars in M at 34½c.

SAMPLES—Lower, but selling fairly well at the decline. Sales: East track—2 cars No 3 at 35c, 2 No 2 (including one straight new) and 4 No 3 white at 35c, 2 white ear at 34½c. Sks rcd—156 sks white at 37c. Sks to-day on orders 43@44c.

RATES—Lower for futures, along with everything else, but no business reported. Wheat offered at 27½c and May at 31½c, though early 31½c bid for latter.

SPOT GRADES—Lower. No 2 salable regular at 26½c, and in F M and E side at 26½c; No 3 regular at 24½c.

Sales: No 2—1 car regular at 26½c.

SAMPLES—Receives 25 cars. Mixed was lower. No. 2 selling ½@¾c below Saturday's bottom prices, At the decline there was a fair demand and considerable trading. No 3 offered at 25½c, bid 25c, but no sales reported. Wheat was about steady, but there was little activity to the demaud and trading was light. Sales were as follows:

By sample in special bin—1 car No 2 white at 29½c, 1 do at 29¾c, 1 do at 29c, 1 fancy No 3 white at 28½c, 2 choice do at 28c, 3 No 3 white and 1 choice Northern mixed at 27¼c, 1 No 2 Northern at 27c, 1 choice No 2 at 26¾c, 1 fair do at 26½c, 6 No 2 at 26¼c, 1 do at 26c, No 4 at 24½c. Sacked lots on orders, 31@32c.

Rye—Lower along with all the other grain markets, but in demand, 2 was selling in U and East track at 42½c.

Barley—Demand very fair, but sales were at declining prices. Sales: Minnesota—5,000 bu at 56c, 10,000 bu at 58c, 13 cars at 59c, 5,000 bu and 1 car at 60c.

Flour and Feed.

Flour—The market naturally was weak with wheat. Prices quotably unchanged, yet could no doubt have been bought cheaper. Demand slack and holders not forcing sales.

Patent	$3 00@3 20	Choice	$2 15@2 25
Extra fancy	2 75@2 85	Family	2 00@2 10
Fancy	2 40@2 50	Rye flour	3 10@3 25

Buckwheat Flour—Pure Eastern jobbing at $6 per bbl.

Cornmeal—Easy. On orders—Cornmeal, $1.90@1.95 per bbl; pearl meal, grits and hominy, $2.45@2.55.

Bran—Steady with buyers at 65c east track. Sales: 12 cars sks east track at 65c, 1 car point below at 59c.

Hay.

Received, 805 tons; shipped, 120 tons. Very little doing. Local dealers were only buying in a small way, and nothing was wanted for shipment. Prices were unchanged and the few sales reported were mainly selections of the best offerings.

Sales this side: Mixed—½ car at $5, 1 at $8, 1 at $8.50, 1 at $9, 2 at $9.50. Timothy—2 cars prime at $10, 1 choice at $11, 2 strictly do at $10.50, 1 choice at $11, 2 strictly do at $12.50, 1 fancy at $13, 1 strictly do at $12.50, 1 extra do free of storage at $14. Prairie—1 car at $6.50, 3 at $7, 2 at $8, 2 free of storage at $8.50, 1 do at $9.50. East Side—1 car clover mixed at $8, 1 timothy at $11, 2 at $11.50. Straw—1 car wheat this side at $4.50.

Provisions.

Market easy and slow at that.

Pork—Standard mess selling at $18, on orders, $18.50.

Lard—Prime steam, 9½c.

Dry Salt Meats—Shipping ge f o b on cash orders—Shoulders, 6c; longs and c'ibs, 9c; shorts, 9¼c; boxed, 15c higher.

Bacon—Packed shoulders, 7½c; longs, 10¼c; c'ibs, 10¾@11c; shortclear, 11½c.

Green Meats—Hams from the block, 7¾c; bellies, 9c; shoulders, 7½c.

Highwines—Steady at $1.15.

Lead and Spelter.

Lead—Firmer and a better inquiry, 8 cars and 150 tons at 3.20c.

Spelter—Better, with buyers at 3.35c.

Seeds and Castor Beans.

Grass Seeds—Clover continues to advance, and sold readily. Red top easier. Others quiet and unchanged. Clover ranged from 7.50 to $8.10 per 100 pounds

Sales: Buffalo grass at $5 to $6.15, extra at $6.10, 6 at $8.10, 6 at $8.15, extra at $8.20, 6 at $8.25, 2 at $8.15, 8 at $8.18, 24 red top at $2.50, 23 at $2.75.

Flaxseed—Lower. Sales: 2 cars at 99c.

Hemp Seed—Quotable at $1.4; pure test.

Castor Beans—Prime salable at $1.25 ₱ bu in car lots; smaller lots less.

ON THE STREET.

[The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.]

Fruits.

Apples—On poor fruit the market continues weak and unsettled. Choice and fancy held its own, both in demand and price. We quote: Fancy, $3.25@3.50; choice, $2@2.25; good, $2.50@2.75; common, 75c@$1.50.

Grapes—Fair offerings and the demand was about equal to supply. We quote: Catawbas, 15@20c; Concords, 17@18c; Niagaras, 20@21c per 9-lb basket; pony Niagaras, 12@13c.

Lemons—Steady. We quote: Fancy, $5.50@6; choice, $4@4.50; common, $3.50; Florida, $2.50@3.50 per box.

Grape Fruit—Florida in light offering and fair demand at $2.75@3 per box on orders.

Oranges—Floridas in fair demand and the arrivals of good color, and, while prices from first hands on car lots are not very stiff, the movement was fair. For selections we quote: Florida brights, $2.25@2.75; golden russets, $2@2.25; Mexicans, $3@3.25; Louisiana, $2.50 per box and $5.50 per bbl.

Pineapples—Florida sell at $2 ₱ doz.

Bananas—We quote selections on orders—Small, $1@1.10; medium, $1.25@1.35; large, $1.50@1.75; jumbo, $2@2.25 ₱ bunch.

Dates—New Persian Halloween, 60-lb boxes, 5c ₱ lb; Fards, 12-lb boxes, 8c; 60-lb boxes, 7c ₱ lb.

Figs—Market cleaned up on old stock. Nothing new offering except California in bags, which sell at 8@10c ₱ lb.

California Fruits—Fair demand. We quote: Grapes—Tokay, $2.75@3 ₱ 40-lb case. Peaches—$1.50@1.75. Pears—"B" Clargo, $2.50@2.75; Vicar, $2.25@2.50; Howell and "B" D'Anjou, $2.50@2.75; Winter Nells, $2.25@2.50 ₱ 40-lb case. Apples, $1.50@1.75 per box.

Cranberries—Cape Cod in fair demand at $5@6.50 ₱ bu and $1.75@2 ₱ box.

Dried Fruit—Steady, but quiet. Receipts continue light and good quality fruit is meeting with prompt sale.

Evaporated apples.

Quarters	6 @6½
Rings, dark	7 @7½
Rings, choice	8½@9
Peaches.	
Sun-dried	4 @4½
Evap. peeled	10@12

Vegetables.

Potatoes—Received, 4,506 bu; shipped, 3,061 bu. The feeling was easier, and while the range of sales were about the same as at the close last week, the bulk were at the lowest prices ruling Saturday. The outside demand was not so good and there was no increase in the wants of local buyers. We quote: Burbanks 55@60c, rose 58c, straw early Ohios 65c, snowflakes 60c per bu. Sales: 1 car straw early Ohios at 64c, 2 burbank and 1 snowflake at 58c, all delivered; 1 rose and 2 burbanks at 58c on track.

Onions—Received, 3,818 bu; shipped, 2,052 bu. The market was quiet. Offerings were larger, and as the demand was limited, a decidedly weak feeling prevailed. Fancy stock was mainly wanted and on these there was little if any change in prices. Poor stock, of which offerings mainly consisted, were slow, at a wide range in prices, according to condition. We quote: Poor, 30@40c; fair, 45@50c; choice and fancy, 60@62½c; fancy Eastern, 70@75c per bu.

Sweet Potatoes—Liberal offerings. Demand fair. We quote. Yellow, $2.50; red $2.25 and Bermudas $1.50@1.75 per bbl.

Celery Roots—Salable at 25@35c per doz.

Cauliflower—Southern sell at $2.50@3.50.

Cabbage—Fair offering and demand. We quote: Eastern at $1@1.25, and Northern $1@1.25 per ton in bulk delivered. Crated on orders—Green $2 and red $3.50 per crate.

Celery—Large supply, light demand and dull. We quote: Michigan, 5@20c, and home-grown, 30@50c per doz.

Carrots—Fair sale at $1.25 per bbl and $14 per ton.

Beets—Fair sale at $1.25@1.50 per bbl.

Green Peppers—Slow sale at 50c for green and $1 for red per bu.

Horseradish—Good demand at 5@5.50 per bbl.

Hubbard Squash—Slow at 60@$1 per ton in bulk.

Parsnips—Fair sale at $1.75 per bbl.

Rutabagas—Bulk sells in a jobbing way at 30@32½c per bu delivered; on orders, $1.25@1.50 per bbl.

Sauer Kraut—New sells at $4.25@4.50 per bbl and $2.25@2.50 per ½-bbl.

Spinach—Fair sale at $1

THE DELICATESSEN CAFE
718 OLIVE STREET.
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

Fall Catalogues!
Price Lists and other Commercial Printing done for CASH at Bottom Prices.
MERKEL'S PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
Phone 1001. 1001 LOCUST ST.

CITY NEWS.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

FINE Old Whiskey at King, s. 517 Olive street

Dr. E. C. Chase,
804 Olive street. Crown and bridge work.

CARONDELET NEWS.

Daring Hold-Up on the Broadway Bridge—Notes.

George Mann, a soldier stationed at Jefferson Barracks, and a man boarding at Meyer's saloon, near the Barracks gates, were held up last night on what is known as the Broadway bridge. The bandits, three in number, secured $12 from the protege of Uncle Sam and $7 from Meyer's boarder. No trace of the men has been discovered and the victims can give only a slight description of them.

Francis Jones, aged 31, was burned yesterday by having his clothes catch fire from a camp fire six miles south of Carondelet. Jones was sent to the City Hospital and died shortly afterwards. His family live in Wright County.

Henry Marquette, a switchman, aged 41, living at 6908 Pennsylvania avenue, was injured badly about the spine yesterday by falling off a box-car. His injuries may prove fatal.

Ferd Kanne, 68 years old, and for 45 years a resident of Oakville, was paralyzed yesterday at his home. He cannot recover.

Slashed By the Husband.

John Stewart, colored, 31 years old, employed as a car cleaner by the Terminal Railway Co., returned to his home 1114 Cardinal avenue yesterday at an unexpected moment and found his wife and a boarder named William Reed in compromising circumstances. Stewart attacked Reed with a razor, and slashed him until Reed fell to the floor exhausted. Stewart fled, but afterwards gave himself up to the police. Reed was removed to the City Hospital, and Dr. Marks put forty-two stitches in his various wounds. The gashes are over the greater part of Reed's body and he is in a dangerous condition. Mrs. Stewart admits her guilt, but Reed maintains that he is innocent.

Honors at Home and Abroad.

Besides receiving seven highest awards at the World's Fair, the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co. of Broadway and Locust street have also been awarded the making of the Mary Institute class pins, although the principal jewelers of the East were in competition for them. They were also awarded the making of the Hosmer Hall class pins. This is eloquent testimony of the artistic designing and high class workmanship of St. Louis' famous jewelry establishment.

Koepke's Body Found.

The body of Edward Koepke, the missing Iron Mountain brakeman, rose to the surface of the river yesterday at the foot of Neosho street. Koepke's body had been missing since the explosion of the Iron Mountain locomotive at Neosho street last Thursday. He is supposed to have been blown into the river. The distance from the bank to the track at that point is 150 feet. The body for no engineer, and Thomas Stoer, the fireman, were killed at the same time, was held yesterday and a verdict of accident rendered. Two boilermakers testified to having repaired the engine three weeks ago and left it in good condition.

For Abuse of Alcohol
Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. W. E. Crane, Mitchell, S. D., says: "It has proven almost a specific for this disorder; it checks the vomiting, restores the appetite and at the same time allays the fear of impending dissolution that is so common to heavy drinkers."

Has Resulted in Murder.

James Cowley, who was shot by Edward Triggs in a fracas at the foot of Angelrodt street, Saturday night, died at the City Hospital early yesterday morning. A party of ten or twelve men who were disposing of a keg of beer, in a saloon, quarreled over the title to the next drink. The disputants went out on the sidewalk and Cowley and Charles Doyle tried to make peace. Their efforts turned Triggs' anger toward them for he drew his revolver and began to fire. The first bullet struck Cowley in the forehead and lodged in his brain; the second and third bullets struck Doyle in the breast and right arm. Triggs then fled. Doyle was taken to his home, 8522 North Ninth street. He will recover.

USE "Hart Egg" soft coal for cook stoves, sold only by Hart Coal Co., Bank Commerce Building. Telephone 4094.

Barshop—Tuchler.

Miss Pauline Tuchler, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Tuchler, was married at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of her parents, No. 1240 Franklin avenue, to Mr. Joseph Barshop, a young merchant of Dallas, Tex. Rabbi T. H. Messing performed the ceremony in the presence of only relatives and a few intimate friends. A reception followed from 6 to 8 o'clock.

The bride wore a navy blue silk suit. She carried a bouquet of white roses. The bridal veil of white tulle was fastened with pearl pins and fell to the hem of the robe. After a short bridal trip the young couple will return to St. Louis and then leave for Dallas, their future home.

ROUND trip Denver ticket will be presented to first person giving dates on which Burlington Route ad. is omitted during 1893.

In Honor of Bishop Ryan.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Next Wednesday, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the ordination of Stephen Vincent Ryan, bishop of the Catholic diocese of Buffalo, will be celebrated with great pomp and ceremony. The celebrant of the pontifical high mass will be the Most Rev. Francis Satolli, papal abiegate to America.

EXPELLED — every poison and impurity of your blood, by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Then there's a clear skin and a clean system. Tetter, Salt-rheum, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Enlarged Glands, Tumors and Swellings, and all Blood, Skin, and Scalp Diseases, from a common blotch or eruption to the worst scrofula—these are perfectly and permanently cured by it.

In building up needed flesh and strength of pale, puny, scrofulous children, nothing can equal it.

Unlike the ordinary spring medicines or sarsaparillas, the "Discovery" works equally well at all seasons. All the year round, and in all cases, it is *guaranteed*, as no other blood medicine is. If it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back. It's not only the best blood-purifier, but it's the cheapest. You pay only for the good you get.

Buy of reliable dealers. With any others, something else that pays them better will probably be urged as "just as good." Perhaps it is, for them; but it can't be, for you.

WHAT THEY WANT.

Corbett and Mitchell Forward Their Terms to New Orleans.

A CONDITIONAL CONTRACT TO FIGHT BEFORE THE OLYMPIC CLUB SIGNED.

The Pugilists Demand $5,000 Training Expenses and a $20,000 Purse—Gov. Foster Says He Will Stop the Fight—Pugilistic Pointers—Base Ball and Turf Gossip.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—An agreement was signed last night by Billy Thompson, representing Charley Mitchell, the English pugilist, and W. A. Brady, representing James J. Corbett, which will probably have the effect of bringing off the big international fight in New Orleans. It looks, after all, as if the Olympic Club of the Crescent City would secure the event. The representatives of the fighters accompanied by Ike Thompson and George W. Wetty met in the WORLD office and in consultation with the sporting editor of that paper drew up the articles of agreement, which were subsequently signed. The meeting was consequent upon the receipt of a letter from Secretary Ross of the Olympic, inclosed with which were articles of agreement, nearly similar to those substituted by the principals during last night's conference. The proposition forwarded by Mr. Ross allowed no expenses for training. Taking into consideration the fact that the Olympic Club originally offered a $25,000 purse, Corbett and Mitchell think they have not asked too much in calling for $2,500 as a guarantee for training and deducting that amount from the purse. The situation is clearly explained in the letter sent last night to the Olympic Club. It is as follows:

To W. H. Ross, Esq., New Orleans:

Yours sent to James J. Corbett, inclosing articles for a contest at the Olympic Club, received to-day and in answer I inclose a set of articles which have been duly drawn up, agreed to and signed by our representatives, which articles cover all we consider an equitable arrangement and we desire to state that this is positively our ultimatum. An agreement similar to the inclosed one has been entered into to-night by Messrs. Corbett and Mitchell, whereby if you do not accept the inclosed articles on or before Thursday, Nov. 9, and notify us by wire of your acceptance, that these articles shall become null and void.

Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Corbett require five more weeks to prepare. The date is left optional with you, as long as it is on or after Dec. 18, 1893.

We trust that you will not consider the guarantee clauses extortionate. You know that your club offered us a purse of $25,000, which you agreed to pay in case the Coney Island Club was unable to fulfill their contract. The contracting parties to the agreement have been put to very great expense, viz.: Mitchell's trip from England with his two trainers and his expense during his stay in New York, and Corbett's expensive training since Aug. 11, which under the circumstances and condition of affairs we now understand exist at New Orleans leaves us adverse to taking any more chances and as you stated you are willing to pay both of the men's training expenses, whether or not the contest takes places, we submit these articles for your consideration. Yours truly,

JAMES J. CORBETT,
CHARLES MITCHELL.

The articles forwarded to Secretary Ross with this letter are given below:

We, the undersigned, James J. Corbett of California and Chas. Mitchell of England, do hereby agree to engage in a glove contest before the Olympic Club of New Orleans any week day after Dec. 18, 1893, at 9 o'clock p.m. sharp for a purse of $20,000, the winner to receive all.

The contest to be with the smallest gloves allowed by law, said gloves to be furnished by James J. Corbett (the gloves to be of ordinary make with larger holes and nothing in the way of center padding) in accordance with the agreement now existing between the [illegible]

to referee.

The club is to select the referee and official timekeeper, the referee to be named by the principals and to be satisfactory to both, three weeks previous to contest or before, each of the principals reserving the right to appoint a time-keeper to represent himself, said time-keepers to be subject to the approval of the club.

Should either of the principals commit a deliberate foul, thereby injuring the other's chances of winning, the party fouling shall lose all interest in the aforesaid fight.

To guarantee the faithful performance of the above obligations each principal hereby agrees to deposit the sum of $2,500 in the hands of any reputable man to guarantee their appearance in the ring at the appointed time.

The Olympic Club hereby agrees that on the signing of these articles they will deposit two certified checks for $2,500 each in the Canal Bank, New Orleans, La., said deposits to be made payable, one to James J. Corbett and the other to Chas. Mitchell, the checks to be paid over to the said James J. Corbett and Charles Mitchell for training expenses and necessary transportation to New Orleans. The checks are to be paid to James J. Corbett and Charles Mitchell on their arrival in New Orleans and are not to be considered as part of the purse, which is not to be paid intact to the winner.

The Olympic Club hereby guarantees both principals in this contest absolute protection before and after the contest in regard to all and any interference on the part of city or State authorities and to pay all expenses said principals may be forced to expend to free themselves from any interference on the part of the Louisiana authorities, city or State.

WILLIAM A. BRADY
for JAMES J. CORBETT.
BILLY THOMPSON
for CHARLES MITCHELL.

* * *

The announcement that the Olympic Club had determined to have the Corbett-Mitchell prize fight and set aside $5,000 to employ lawyers in case any attempt was made to prevent the fight has stirred up Gov. Foster of Louisiana, who is known to be opposed to pugilism. When asked what he intended to do in regard to the fight the Governor replied: "I shall prevent its taking place in our State at all hazards. I shall use every means in my power to prevent it, and if I have any authority in this State I will surely prohibit these so-called glove contests, which are really nothing more than prize fights, and are a direct violation of the spirit of the law.

* * *

The talk about raising a purse of $20,000 for the fight between Mitchell and Corbett to take place at Hot Springs is nonsense. Gov. Fisback of Arkansas is more set against prize fighting than Gov. Matthews of Indiana and urges that the talk about raising the stake for a prize fight is an insult to the State. He asks the papers to cease advertising the fact that R. C. Chambers has offered a purse of $20,000 for the fight.

* * *

Stanton Abbott appears to be very confident of whipping Andy Bowen when they meet at the Olympic Club of New Orleans on Nov. 13. In a letter Abbott says that he is training hard and is in tiptop fettle. If Abbott wins it is his intention to challenge Jack McAuliffe.

* * *

The Australian colony of boxers, including Hughey Napier, Mike Dunn, and a half dozen others, is still in New York looking for a chance at a purse. The game is dead in all parts of the East.

ENTRIES AND SELECTIONS.

For To-Day's Races Across the River and at Elizabeth.

First race, selling, five-eighths of a mile:

Maiga 102, Hortense 102, Ring Fare III. 105, Paul Dombey 105, Jack Mullins 106, Pigeon 102, Virginia II. 105, High Tariff 105, Capt. D. 106, Buckthorn 105.

Second race, selling, nine-sixteenths of a mile:

Myrtillartha 80, Mida 95, Flora B. 99, Tamerlane 102, Tommie B. 106, Mat Foster 98, Pat Ford 99, Cerberus 102, Harry B. 102, Pat 106.

Third race, selling, 2-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile:

Orphan 91, Miss Baughman 93, Harry M 98, Miss L 103, Georgie D 91, Sothernest 95, Mrs. Morgan 103, Conductor McSweeney 106.

Fourth race, selling, three-quarters of a mile:

Granny White 93, Zed 106, Montella 106, My Partner 109, Alhenes 114, Bertha B. 101, Sweet Bread 106, Doubtful 106, Granite 114, Hercules 114.

Fifth race, selling, nine-sixteenths of a mile:

Thane 93, Mac Brown 94, Ethel Fortune 94, Bangum 98, Roy 98, Envy 99, L. J. Knight 102, Bayscourt 102, Ithaca 103, April Fool 114.

SELECTIONS.

First race—High Tariff, Maiga.
Second race—Cerberus, Harry B.
Third race—Mrs. Morgan, Miss Baughman.
Fourth race—My Partner, Alhenes.
Fifth race—Bangum, April Fool.

First race, five and one half furlongs:

Patchcliff 106, Hartford 106, Half Mine 103, Rama 102, Foxhound 102, Little Pirate 100, Faustina colt 100, Classman 100, Token 99, Oporto 99, Equation 98, Clad, Sinclair 98, Ysanita 98, Frederickz 95, Our Pet 95.

Second race, seven furlongs:

King Cadmus 106, Madstone 106, Confederate 102, Sam Bryant 110, Mendicant 100, Seven Up 91, Treasure 91, Verbian 91, Roland Reed 88, Enfield 84, Kleman Queen 81, Springtime 72.

Third race, seven furlongs:

Sirocco 114, Lontaka 114, Armitage 106, Galloping King 106, Colorado 106, Curse 106.

Fourht race, one mile:

Imp. Aerolite 110, King Cadmus 107, Tom Flynn 101, Persistence 98, Daisy Ryan 98, Harry Alonzo 95, Sandowne 92, Miss Kitty 89, Lallah 86, Red Light 86.

Fifth race, one and eleven-sixteenth miles, handicap.

Soundmore 116, Candabella 112, Logan 110, Restraint 118, Kilkenny 107, Red Banner 115.

Sixth race, five and one-half furlongs:

Tarantrian 117, Volunteer second 114, Chiswick 112, Uncle Jess 112, Watterson 110, Poor Jonathan 106, Assarel Lorimer 106, Panhandle 106, Wheeler 104, Sir Richard 104, Rustrius 94, Cuckoo 83.

SELECTIONS.

First race—Faustina colt, Token.
Second race—Madstone, Seven.
Third race—Armitage, Lontaka.
Fourth race—Harry Alonzo, Dalesrian.
Fifth race—Candelabra, Soundmore.
Sixth race—Wheeler, Sir Richard.

GOSSIP FOR TURFITES.

Remarkable History of Leigh and Rose's Great Colt, Clifford.

Leigh and Rose's great colt Clifford has a most remarkable history. Henry Brown bought the colt as a yearling for $600. The colt's first name was Sidney Lucas, and as such he was entered in the American derby of 1893 by R. A. Hardin, Jr., of Nashville. He was named Clifford before the first start at Latonia last fall. Early in the spring the colt developed osselets on both forelegs. Cliff Porter is as good a judge of a horse as lives. There was a bill for $400 coming on him for feed, and as Porter had faith in in Clifford he offered $200 for him and agreed to cancel Brown's indebtedness and assume the colt's forfeits, which were quite heavy. The offer was accepted. Porter threw him out of training, sent him to his farm and turned him out. A rest worked wonders and the colt was cured of his skin trouble, and the osslages became callous and do not trouble him. Porter took him up in the fall, won a purse with him at Latonia and sold him to Bob Rose for $4,000. Before Rose bought the colt he was offered a smaller price to Pat Dunne, but declined. "Anything Cliff wants to sell me, he can now," said Pat after Clifford's great race last Monday.

* * *

The East St. Louis Jockey Club card for the present week will include a handicap sweepstakes for all ages, to-day, Thursday and Saturday. Gorman still leads the winning jockeys at the course across the river with 187 victories to his credit up to date for the year. Bartett is second with 109, Davis third, with 84, McIntyre fourth with 67 and McCormick fifth with 58.

* * *

Fleischmann & Sons, the Cincinnati turfmen, last week closed a contract with little Perkins, the clever lightweight who has been so successful this season. As "Soup" is but 14 years of age the contract is signed by his mother. His retainer is to be $4,000 per season.

* * *

The St. Louis Jockey Club is dreaming of a great race next year. An effort will be made to have Morello, Yo Tambien, Rudolph and Clifford come together in next year's Club Members' handicap, says a Pittsburg writer.

ST. JOHN AND SPALDING.

The Princely Patron of Aquatics Compared With the Base Ball Magnate.

It was not until years after Spalding had retired from the field that the National Association of Amateur Athletics, since merged in the Amateur Athletic Union, came to recognize base ball as an athletic sport. If having held the office of President of the Chicago Ball Club made a professional of Al Spalding then John A. St. John, that princely and much respected patron of amateur aquatics who for years figured as the backer of Jake Gaudaur? If Spalding is a professional then there are not enough amateurs prominent in the athletic world to get up a game of croquet, according to Hugh Kehough.

BASE BALL CHAT.

Sam Crane on Pat Tebeau—Charley Farrell and St. Louis.

Capt. Tebeau's fault is in his hot temper. He has the idea that his team is almost invincible, and when it is defeated it is always for some other fault than his players. He goes into every game with the idea of a "scrap," and he "scrape" all through, according to Sam Crane. If he should control that awful temper of his, he would be one of the most successful captains in the League. His players all like him and he gets great work out of them. He is a good general, too, and very few points escape him. He never quits until the last man is out, which destroys quality could be emulated by other captains to advantage.

* * *

Appleton, Fond du Lac, Sheboygan, Green Bay, Ashland, West Superior, La Crosseand Eau Claire are already looking about and corresponding with each other as to the prospects of forming a Wisconsin League, and it is probable that the negotiation will be successful.

* * *

Washington will not listen to the recess of Charley Farrell, and that player, so it is said, threw up his hands when he heard that St. Louis was after him and ejaculated: "Not on your life."

* * *

Fred Carroll has gone into the express business out at San Francisco, and thus the remaining member of the once famous battery firm of Morris and Carroll drops out of the diamond busines.

The Westerns Won Easily.

The Western Rowing Club and the Modoc Rowing Club barge crew came together yesterday on the river and rowed for the local barge championship in the Faust cup, and the Western crew were successful, easily by from six to eight lengths. An enormous crowd was out to witness the races and the shouters of the winning crew made matters lively in south St. Louis last evening. John Teemer, the trainer, and his assistant, Ferd Koenig, who also pulled with the Western boys, were given enthusiastic receptions in the Western Club-house after the race.

SHOT A BYSTANDER.—While a colored band and lodge was marching over the Eighteenth street bridge yesterday afternoon, Eugene Morman, living at Twenty-first and Randolph streets, and Wm. Smith, two of the crowd of negroes on the sidewalk, jostled each other, quarreled and both drew revolvers, and emptied them at each other. A bullet, supposed to be from Morman's weapon, struck Addie Jean in the right arm, and a bullet from Smith's driver struck her in the left hand. Addie is colored, 22 years old, and lives at 2032 O'Fallon street. Smith was arrested several hours after the affair.

LESSENS PAIN—INSURES SAFETY to LIFE of MOTHER and CHILD.

My wife, after having used Mother's Friend, passed through the ordeal with little pain, is stronger in one hour than in a week after the birth of her former child. J. J. McGOWDRICK,
Bens Sta., Tenn.

Mother's Friend robbed pain of its terror and shortened labor. I have the healthiest child I ever saw. Mrs. L. M. ABNEY, Cochran, Ga.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
For Sale by all Druggists. ATLANTA, GA.

You Wonder

why Mrs.—— is so enthusiastic about Washing Compounds? You wouldn't, if you knew the facts. You'll find that she is using Pearline, instead of the poor and perhaps dangerous imitation of it that you are trying to wash with. You mustn't think that all Washing Compounds are alike. Pearline is the original one, and the best. Millions of women know it. So does every peddler and prize-giver, though to sell you his stuff he has to tell you that it's the "same as" Pearline, or "just as good." It is not—be honest, send it back.

Beware of imitations. Pearline is manufactured only by 345 JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

WASTE NOT, WANT NOT,

The old time adage, was all right in those days. Now, if you happen to want an advertisement in the Sunday Post-Dispatch will cause you to want not.

HUMPHREY'S,
Broadway, cor. Pine.

Boys' Jersey Suits.

Several new lines this week at prices from $5 up, also many new lines of Boys' Reefers and Boys' Knee-pant Suits. Parents who have small boys to clothe will do well to visit our Boys' Clothing Room this week while all sizes in the above-mentioned lines are to be had. We know the boys will be glad to visit us, particularly at this time, as we are giving gratis with every suit sold a handsome little Lock Box, containing pen, pencils, etc., for school use.

F. W. Humphrey & Co.

FREE.
Musical Instruments with $4 Boys' Suits and Overcoats and above.

The Globe's $50,000 Reduction Sale Causes Consternation

PRICES UNMERCIFULLY TORN TO PIECES.

As Long as They Last—700 Strictly All-Wool $20 Baltimore Merchant Tailor Suits at.....$7.95
950 Men's $20 Overcoats.....$8.90
Given Away—100 Men's Overcoats, odds and ends.....95c

FREE! CLOCKS! FREE!

Other Men's Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters as low as.....$1.95 and $2.90

Boys' Suits and Overcoats as low as 75c to $10 garments at $4.95. Men's Pants as low as 90c to $7 Pants at $4.85. Boys' Pants as low as 13c to $2.25 Pants at $1.29. $1.75 Ladies' Patent-tip Button Shoes at 95c; $2.25 Ladies' Kid-top Oxfords, $1.20; $5 Men's hand-sewed Shoes, $2.50; $2 Men's Bals and Congress, 95c; Men's and Boys' $2 Derby and Fedora Hats, 90c; Boys' and Children's 50c Cloth Winter Caps, 10c; 4-ply Linen Collars, 3 1-3c; 4-ply Linen Cuffs (per pair), 8 1-3c; $1 Fleece-lined and Fancy Striped Underwear, 49c; 75c Men's Laundered White Shirts, 35c; 50c heavy Men's Undershirts, 23c; 20c Men's Merino Socks, 10c, etc., etc.

GLOBE—ENTIRE HALF BLOCK, Northwest Corner Franklin Av. and Seventh Street—GLOBE

The Largest Clothing, Shoe, Hat, Cloak, Millinery, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods Emporium in the West.
We close evenings at 6:30, Saturdays at 10:30. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Mail orders promptly and carefully filled. Telephone 2840.

FREE.—Musical Instruments with $4 Boys' Suits and Overcoats and above.

STOLE TRUST FUNDS.

The Biggest Embezzler New York Has Ever Produced.

FRANCIS H. WEEKS, WHO GOT AWAY WITH $1,300,000.

He Now Occupies a Prison Cell in Ludlow Street Jail—He Was a Society and Prominent Churchman—Now Aged and Bent—To Be Tried To-Morrow.

Weeks, who is now behind the bars of the city jail, will have a hearing to-morrow. Weeks has the unenviable record of being the biggest criminal of this class that the sinful city of New York has ever developed. The indictments brought against Weeks are five in number. All are for grand larceny in the first degree, and of these three specify misappropriation.

The total misappropriations for which Weeks is under indictment amount to $655,800. But this amount is less than half of the trust money that he actually made way with.

Francis H. Weeks occupied an enviable position in the social and financial world. He was a lawyer of high standing, and his supposed probity was ruch that he was trusted to a remarkable extent by persons of wealth and property. His connections, personally and by marriage, were unexceptionable, and he stood very high in church circles.

He was a member of the Metropolitan, Century, City, Union, University, St. Anthony's, Democratic and Players' Clubs; of the Bar Association and the Downtown Association; of the Seawanhaka, New York and Oyster Bay Yacht Clubs; of the Alumni Association of Williams College, and was a director of the American Museum of Natural History and the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

His downfall was due to unwise speculations. He entered into large schemes which required great capital, and when they did not prosper he bolstered them up by drawing on the trust funds in his charge. In this way he lost about $1,300,000, every cent of which belonged to others than himself.

Hopelessly involved in ruin, Weeks was compelled to make an assignment to R. W. G. Welling, April 27. A few days later he disappeared. When Weeks lost all the money intrusted to him and saw that he was liable to prosecution, he made an assignment and fled to Costa Rica. He picked out that country, doubtless, because it had no extradition treaty with the United States. Its climate is also described as being most agreeable to defaulters and embezzlers, much preferable in fact to the rigorous climate of Canada.

Weeks lived at No. 11 East Twenty-fourth street, and he assigned to Richard W. G. Welling. The assignee filed his schedules in the Court of Common Pleas on July 29. These schedules showed that Weeks stole about $1,363,741.60 in trust funds in his hands. The sum is subject to slight correction, the assignee says, because some of the assets in his hands may be claimed by those to whom the trust funds are due. The following is a complete list of the amounts due to estates and persons from Weeks for money intrusted to him for safe keeping and investment.

W. E. Howland estate	$110,000
John Jacob Astor Bristed estate	235,000
Clemence S. Fish	80,000
W. Ellery Sedgwick estate	50,000
Betty Davis Warfield	50,000
Cecile Bristed Griffths	50,000
P. M. Hirshhead estate	30,000
Mrs. Fanny MacGeagh	60,000
George W. Folsom	15,000
Arthur C. Weeks	1,700
Elizabeth N. Fortins	1,500
Elizabeth Blake	28,870
Margaret Blake	2,870
John A. Dix estate	80,000
Helen M. Lincoln	40,000
Elsie Charlier	40,000
Sidney Harris estate	4,000
Mrs. Laura B. James	46,000
Evelyn Hayes	7,000
E. D. Littell	9,000
E. A. Ward estate	20,000
Joseph C. and Melane Strong	27,000
Mrs. Mary A. Macy	19,000
Isabel Von Linden	185,000
Clarence Andrews	50,000
Julia M. D. Sabine	10,000
Lelia S. and M. B. Gould	20,000
Total	$1,363,740

This is the recapitulation of the affairs of Weeks, as furnished by the assignee in his schedules:

Liabilities secured by collateral	$ 277,325 05
Liabilities contingently secured in part trust funds)	1,363,741 60
Liabilities unsecured absolutely	366 95
Total	$1,641,433 60
Assets, nominal value	735,438 00
Assets, actual value	$5,845 30

After a search, which extended all over the civilized world, Weeks was finally located in San Jose, Costa Rica. There being no extradition treaty with that country it was at first deemed impossible to bring him back, but through our Minister to that country his extradition was accomplished and the embezzler will have to account for his misdeeds.

Weeks went away erect and full of health and fire and hope, believing he would find a safe refuge in the little Southern Republic with which this country has no extradition treaty. He returned aged, gray haired, bent, hopeless, spiritless, shabby. It was hard to recognize him as the same man when seen through the bars of his cell in Ludlow street jail.

THE RECOVERY.

Broker Henry Clews Writes on the Prospective Renewal of Business Confidence.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4, 1893.

Last week we noted the beneficial effect upon prices of Wall street's anticipation of the passage of the silver repeal bill. The past week has shown the effect of the consummation of repeal in an extension of realizing of profits upon that advance, with [illegible] and next in a reaction from that decline.

For one moment there is some halting in operations, due to a disposition to wait until estimates of the new situation created by repeal are more definitely matured both here and in London. In some quarters disappointment was expressed at the coming a seller to the estimated extent of three to four millions instead of a buyer as had been expected.

Our suspension of silver purchases raises temporarily serious questions for London. That center has to face the necessity of an international silver agreement or the assured scarcity of the final disposal of silver, with consequences which Baron de Rothschild, as one of Great Britain's representatives in the late Silver Conference, declared would be of very serious financial moment, and especially to England. One symptomatic effect has already appeared in the absence of a single bid for 4,000,000 rupees of Council bills offered on the 1st instant.

The first results cannot fail to appear immediately. The first result of repeal must be a renewal of confidence in ordinary commercial and industrial operations; which, however, will have a beneficial bearing upon a wide class of investments, and especially upon railroad stocks and bonds. When accumulated capital has had time for selection of employments and making its plans, we may look for the larger developments of this new element of confidence.

For these reasons, although there has been already an important recovery in prices of stocks, we do not think that, in the majority estimate of Wall street, the full benefits of the new condition has been discounted. It is possible that prices may for some time continue to oscillate round the present level, affording opportunities for profitable turns; but the tendency for the long run is toward a further rise in prices. The new conditions lay the basis for the growth of a speculative movement assuming large dimensions. That tendency must be encouraged by the almost unequaled accumulation as of money in the banks, by low rates of interest, by the enormous fraction of imports that is likely to keep the foreign trade balance in our favor, and by a steady increase in the earnings of the railroads.

HENRY CLEWS.

ILLEGAL ARRESTS.

Boss John McCane Adds Another Outrage to His Interesting History.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Boss John McCane of Coney Island on Saturday night added a stirring chapter to the already interesting history of his domain by arresting fourteen men whose only crime had been an intent to procure copies of the registry lists of the town of Gravesend. They were representatives of Lawyer William J. Gaynor, Republican candidate for the Supreme Court bench. They had gone to Gravesend with orders to find the election inspectors at all hazards and to make formal demands upon them for the lists. McCane himself led the gang and personally assisted in the arrests. Justice Kenroth of the Police Court proceeded to listen to the charge of vagrancy against them, and by a hocus pocus form of legal committment landed them behind the bars, where they were held several hours.

THE simplest remedy for children is Red Cross Cough Drops. Sold everywhere.

WANTS INFORMATION OF GROTH.—Mrs. C. H. Smith of Etzel avenue, Hillside, St. Louis Co., Mo., writes inquiring for Alfred Groth, 24 years old, a son of Dr. Groth of Hamburg, Germany. Young Groth came to this country six months ago and was last heard from in St. Louis four months ago. He spoke of going to South Dakota.

Good Blood IS ESSENTIAL TO HEALTH.

You cannot hope to be well if your BLOOD IS IMPURE.

If you are troubled with BOILS, ULCERS OR PIMPLES, SORES

your blood is bad. A few bottles of S. S. S. will thoroughly cleanse the system, remove all impurities and build you up. All manner of blemishes are

CLEARED AWAY

by its use. It is the best blood remedy on earth. Thousands who have used it say so.

"My blood was badly poisoned last year, which got my whole system out of order. I suffered and tried remedy after remedy, no one seemed of use. Two bottles of S. S. S. cured me entirely. There is no better blood medicine." JOHN GAVIN, Dayton, Ohio.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

HOWARD'S METHODS.

How Alleged American Heirs to English Estates Were Duped.

JACKSON, Tenn., Nov. 6.—The case of Rev. Frederick Howard, on trial for fraudulent use of the mails, was resumed in the Federal Court here this morning at 9 o'clock. The whole forenoon was consumed in the argument of counsel on the plea of abatement entered by Howard's counsel against the eight indictments on which he is being tried. The defendant's attorney alleges that the District Attorney was present in the Grand-Jury-room when the indictments were found, counted the vote and declared the result.

One of the charges against Howard is that he victimized many persons by pretending to prosecute fictitious claims to mythical estates for American heirs. This is an old dodge, but Howard is said to have invested his methods with such a newness that many He is said to have operated this bureau of information in London under the names of Joseph St. Leger and William Lord Moore. He would, it is alleged, gratuitously inform his intended victims through the mails that his "agency" had discovered that they were heirs to an English estate, and then volunteer to obtain their property for them at the very modest compensation of 1 per cent on the amount recovered. The London *Truth* recently gave a sample of the letter first sent out by Moore-Leger to each of his several victims, most of whom, by the way, are ladies. That letter announces the fact that an estate worth a million dollars had been found rightfully belonging to the addressee, but that to recover it, an action must be brought and bond for costs given, which bond Moore-Leger generously offers to furnish for the paltry sum of $30. If the lady receiving the letter is sufficiently credulous to send the money, without further investigation, or communication with any third person (conditions which he imposes), she in due time receives what purports to be "official notification" of the fact that matters have been adjudicated in her favor.

Accompanying such "notification" is the following letter:

"DOMINION BUREAU,"
451 EIGHTH AVENUE, NEW YORK,
Sept. 15, 1892.

DEAR MADAM—I inclose copy of the decree in your favor. Please send the $35 at once, by registered mail, so I may make my report immediately as required by the decree. The only other way of raising the money would be by selling the property for taxes at a great sacrifice. Yours truly,
JOSEPH LEGER.

The "decree" itself is a very modest, unpretentious affair, but it is rendered quite stunning by the addition of a large and gorgeous seal, profusely gilded. The decree is in the following terms:

THE SUPREME COURT, CHANCERY.

Whereas, The decree heretofore made in favor of Mrs. —— is hereby confirmed and the title declared vested in the said Mrs. ——, no person having in the time specified appeared to dispute said title, wherefore, the official representative of this court, to-wit, Joseph Leger, at present in America, is hereby commanded to notify the said Mrs. —— and after receiving the tax (on legacies and bequests), to issue possession papers and report to this court at once.

DE LONGUE, Chancellor.

(Official Seal, The Supreme Court, Chancery.)
Amount of tax in U. S. money, $35.
(Certified correct, D. W. Rawlins, Tax Assessor.)

Whether the victim did or did not take a second bite at the same bait, and forward a second remittance, Moore-Leger would never again be heard from. He was very cautious in trying to cover his tracks.

CHICAGO'S NEW MAYOR.

George B. Swift, Who Succeeds the Late Carter B. Harrison.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 6.—George B. Swift, who is now Chicago's Mayor pro tem., was born in Cincinnati forty-seven years ago. He came to Chicago in 1862, and was educated at the Skinner School, the High School and the Chicago University. He entered business with the firm of Lord & Smith as cashier, and in 1870 went in business for himself as a member of the firm of Frazier, Swift & Co. This firm afterward became the Frazier Lubricator Co., of which Mr. Swift is now Vice-President and general manager. Ever since his advent into the business world Mr. Swift has been a potent factor in the commercial life of Chicago.

It is probably in public life that he has been better known, however. He has lived in the Eleventh Ward for thirty-one years, or ever since he has been in Chicago, with the exception of six months he resided on the South Side. He has watched the ward improve and increase in value, and has done as much as any man to aid it in this direction. He represented the ward in the City Council from 1879 to 1881, and his one term was marked with ability and an interest for the people.

Mr. Swift served as special agent of the treasury under President Arthur, and was Commissioner of Public Works under Mayor Roche. It was in this latter position that he made his great record for brilliancy and integrity. In 1892 he was again elected to the Council, being nominated at a meeting of the citizens of his ward, irrespective of party. He was in Florida at the time, and knew nothing of his selection until his return.

Mr. Swift is also prominent in church affairs. He is a member of Centennary M. E. Church, and is President of the Board of Stewards. He lives at No. 51 Loomis street, and has a family consisting of a wife and seven children.

FOR best coal, lowest prices and prompt delivery, see Hart Coal Co., Bank Commerce Building. Phone 4094.

COLUMBIA'S EX-PRESIDENT.

A Missouri Clergyman's Sermon Causes Trouble in a South Carolina Church.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 6.—Rev. Dr. Laws, a former St. Louis Presbyterian minister, created a scene in the Second Presbyterian Church of this city yesterday morning by his severe arraignment of the congregation for their alleged failure to observe the Sabbath. This is the church from which Miss Sadie Means was recently expelled for working on Sunday, while several other members were permitted to toil on the Sabbath. The action of the church was reversed by the Synod last week. When Rev. Mr. Laws, who supplied the pulpit in the absence of